DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 123 755 95 EA 008 309

AUTHOR Grant, W. Vance; Lind, C. George
TITLE Digest of Education Statistics. 1975 Edition.
INSTITUTION National Center for Education Statistics (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO NCES-76-211
PUB DATE 76
NOTE 209p.; A related document is ED 104 018, Not available in hard copy due to small type of original
AVAILABLE FROM Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 ($3.30)

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.83 Plus Postage. HC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Adult Education; Educational Facilities; *Elementary Secondary Education; Employment Statistics; Enrollment; Expenditures; Federal Aid; *Federal Programs; *Higher Education; Income; National Surveys; Post Secondary Education; Research; School Districts; *Statistical Data; *Tables (Data); Teachers; Vocational Education

ABSTRACT

This statistical compendium is 14th in the series of annual digest that provide abstracts of statistical information covering the broad field of education in America from prekindergarten through graduate school. This edition, along with the others, is intended for use in particular by those persons concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy, though it is of value to anyone interested in education. The digest is divided into sections dealing with all levels of education compositely, elementary and secondary education, higher education, adult and vocational education, federal education programs, and selected statistics related to education. This volume contains statistical information on the number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, finances, federal aid to education, educational facilities, and educational expenditures. The last section includes information on employment status and job opportunities, research and development, and equal employment opportunity, as well as data from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. (Author/DS)

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NCES 76-21

Digest of Education Statistics

1975 EDITION

by
W. Vance Grant
and
C. George Lind
National Center for
Education Statistics

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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EA 008 309

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

"The purpose of the Center shall be to collect and disseminate statistics and other data related to education in the United States and in other nations. The Center shall . . . collect, collate, and, from time to time, report full and complete statistics on the conditions of education in the United States; conduct and publish reports on specialized analyses of the meaning and significance of such statistics; . . . and review and report on education activities in foreign countries."--Section 406(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1221e-1).

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1976

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402 - Price $3.30

FOREWORD

The 1975 edition of the *Digest of Educational Statistics* is the 14th in a series of annual publications initiated in 1962. Its primary purpose is to provide an abstract of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from prekindergarten through graduate school. In order to perform this function, it utilizes materials from numerous sources, including the statistical surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics and other appropriate sources, both governmental and nongovernmental. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects within the field of educational statistics, including number of schools and colleges, enrollments, teachers, graduates, educational attainment, finances, Federal funds for education, libraries, international education, and research and development.

The *Digest* is divided into six chapters: All Levels of Education, Elementary and Secondary Education, Higher Education, Adult and Vocational Education, Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities, and Selected Statistics Related to Education in the United States. To qualify for inclusion in this publication, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. Series of data extending as far back as 1870 have been employed in many instances in order to give some historical perspective. The introduction supplements the tabular materials in chapters I through VI by providing a brief description of current trends in American education.

In addition to updating many of the statistics that appeared in previous years, this edition of the *Digest* contains a number of innovations. These include a new chapter on adult and vocational education, with expanded coverage of vocational education at the postsecondary level; State figures on public school teachers, by level and by sex; data on higher education enrollment, by degree-credit status and by type and control of institution; a listing of the 100 institutions of higher education that received the largest amounts of Federal assistance; and a new table containing data on characteristics of scientists and engineers. Additional information from the National Assessment of Educational Progress and from the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 is also included.

In the past, the *Digest of Educational Statistics* has proved useful to persons interested in the nature and scope of education in the United States and in particular to those individuals concerned with the formulation and conduct of educational policy. We trust that the readers of the 14th edition will find it as valuable as its predecessors.

Kenneth A. Simon, *Chief*
Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch

Marjorie O. Chandler, *Director*
Division of Statistical Information and Studies

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INTRODUCTION

A STATISTICAL LOOK AT AMERICAN EDUCATION: FALL 1975

In the fall of 1975, education is the primary activity of approximately 62.3 million Americans. Included in that total are 58.9 million students enrolled in our schools and colleges, 3.1 million teachers, and about 300,000 superintendents, principals, supervisors, and other instructional staff members. This means that in a Nation with 214 million people nearly 3 out of every 10 persons are directly involved in the educational process.

Total enrollment in regular educational programs from kindergarten through graduate school increased for 27 consecutive years before reaching an all-time high of 59.7 million in the fall of 1971. The small decreases that subsequently have occurred at the elementary school level reflect the fact that there are now fewer children 5 to 13 years of age than in the recent past. Enrollment is continuing to rise at the high school and college levels.

The following percentages of the school-age population are estimated to be enrolled in school in the fall of 1975: Of 5-year-olds (the usual kindergarten age), 86 percent; of 6- to 13-year-olds (grades 1 through 8), 99 percent; of 14- to 17-year-olds (grades 9 through 12), 93 percent; and of 18- to 24-year-olds (college age), 25 percent. These estimates are derived from data obtained in the annual fall surveys of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, and reported in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20.

Enrollment in degree-credit programs in colleges and universities is expected to exceed 9.3 million this fall. This represents an increase of at least 3.5 percent over the 9.0 million students enrolled one year earlier.[1] (The figures for both 1974 and 1975 exclude undergraduate students in occupational programs not creditable toward a bachelor's degree as well as those attending other types of postsecondary educational institutions.)

[1] Preliminary data that have just become available as the *Digest* goes to press indicate that degree-credit enrollment may reach 9.7 million in the fall of 1975.

Enrollment in public and nonpublic schools at the secondary level (grades 9 through 12) is expected to total about 15.6 million students this fall. This is a rise of 200,000, or more than 1 percent, over the 15.4 million students enrolled a year ago. Enrollment in nonpublic schools held steady at about 1.2 million, while the number of public high school students rose from 14.2 million last fall to an estimated 14.4 million in 1975.

Enrollment at the elementary school level (kindergarten through the eighth grade) has declined by about 2 percent -- from 34.6 million last year to a current level of about 34.0 million. Nonpublic school enrollment is estimated at 3.4 million compared with 3.5 million a year ago, while public school enrollment is now about 30.6 million as against 31.1 million last fall.

School enrollment in the future will be significantly influenced by trends in the birth rate. Data from the National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Public Health Service, show that the number of live births in this country attained an all-time high of 4.3 million in 1961. They then declined precipitously until they reached 3.1 million in 1973. Subsequently, reflecting an increase in the number of women of childbearing age, there has been a slight upward trend in the number of births. While there may very well be further increases in the years just ahead, a return to the high birth rates of the 1950's and early 1960's now seems unlikely.

The latest projections of the National Center for Education Statistics indicate that there will be small annual reductions in elementary school enrollment for the next 5 or 6 years. These decreases are directly attributable to the expected decline in the number of children aged 5 to 13 during this period. High school enrollment is expected to reach a peak in 1976 and then begin a series of small annual declines. College enrollment is expected to reach its maximum about 1981. A decrease in the college-age population will become evident in the early 1980's, but the extent of the expected enrollment decline will be determined by

emerging trends in college attendance rates. At the present time the percentage of young people attending college is down slightly from the high levels reached in the late 1960's.

Currently, about 2,410,000 persons are employed as classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools. This represents practically no change from the number of persons teaching a year ago. A small increase in secondary school teachers this year will approximately offset a slight decline in employment at the elementary school level. The number of public school teachers is estimated at 2,180,000 this fall, and about 230,000 are in nonpublic schools. Approximately 1,320,000 are teaching in elementary schools, while 1,090,000 are employed at the secondary level.

Over-all, the trend in recent years has been for the number of public school teachers to grow at a faster rate than the number of pupils. The result is a continuing improvement in the pupil-teacher ratio. This fall there are about 20.7 pupils per teacher as compared with 24.7 pupils for each teacher 10 years ago. Moreover, a study by the National Education Association[2] indicates that public school teachers in the 1970's are better prepared academically than those who taught in previous decades. Only 3 percent of the teachers in 1971 did not have a bachelor's degree, as compared with 15 percent in 1961. In 1971 more than 27 percent of the teachers held a master's degree, compared with 23 percent 10 years earlier.

The average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools rose about 8 percent last year over the preceding year, bringing the average salary in 1974-75 to approximately $11,600. A further increase to about $12,400 is anticipated for the current school year. The average salary of the total professional instructional staff, including principals, supervisors, teachers, and other personnel, is somewhat larger—the estimates for 1974-75 and 1975-76 are $12,070 and $12,900, respectively.

The number of instructional staff members in colleges and universities is continuing to grow, but at a slower rate than in the middle and late 1960's. The full-time and part-time staff totaled about 630,000 last fall, and the current estimate is 650,000. The trend in recent years has been toward slightly larger classes (more students per teacher) at the higher education level.

The average salary of full-time faculty members in institutions of higher education was nearly $15,300 for the academic year 1974-75. Average salaries in colleges and universities have been rising somewhat more than 5 percent annually in recent years. A further increase to about $16,200 is expected for the academic year 1975-76.

Approximately 3.1 million persons graduated from high school in 1975, and an equally large number of students are expected to receive their high school diplomas in 1976. The size of these graduating classes reflects the high birth rate in the late 1950's as well as the tendency of most young Americans to remain in school at least until high school graduation. About 75 percent of the young people today finish high school, and about 45 percent (or about 60 percent of the high school graduates) can be expected to enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. If present trends continue, about 24 percent of the persons in their late teens today can be expected to earn a bachelor's degree; 7 percent, a master's degree; and more than 1 percent, a doctorate.

In a recent survey[3] of the educational attainment of the population conducted in March of 1974, the Bureau of the Census found that the median number of school years completed by young people 20 and 21 years of age was 12.8 years. Persons 45 to 54 had completed 12.3 years, while senior citizens 75 years old and over had spent 8.6 years in school.

During the school year 1974-75, the number of earned degrees conferred by colleges and universities is estimated as follows: Bachelor's degrees, 944,000; first-professional degrees, 55,000; master's degrees, 292,000; and doctorates, 36,000. In 1975-76, the comparable figures are expected to be 936,000, 58,000, 305,000, and 38,000. Over-all, more degrees will be conferred in 1975-76 than in any previous year, and annual increases are anticipated through the early 1980's.

Expenditures for public and private education from kindergarten through graduate school are estimated at nearly $109 billion for the 1974-75 school year, and preliminary estimates place the 1975-76 figure at about $120 billion. Elementary and secondary schools last year expended more than $68 billion, while institutions of higher education spent more than $40 billion. Public schools and colleges spent nearly $89 billion in 1974-75, as compared with about $20 billion for nonpublic institutions.

Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education during 1974-75 amounted to 7.8 percent of the gross national product (GNP). The percentage of

[2] National Education Association, Research Division, *Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970-71*, Research Report 1972-R3, National Education Association: Washington, D.C.

[3] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 274.

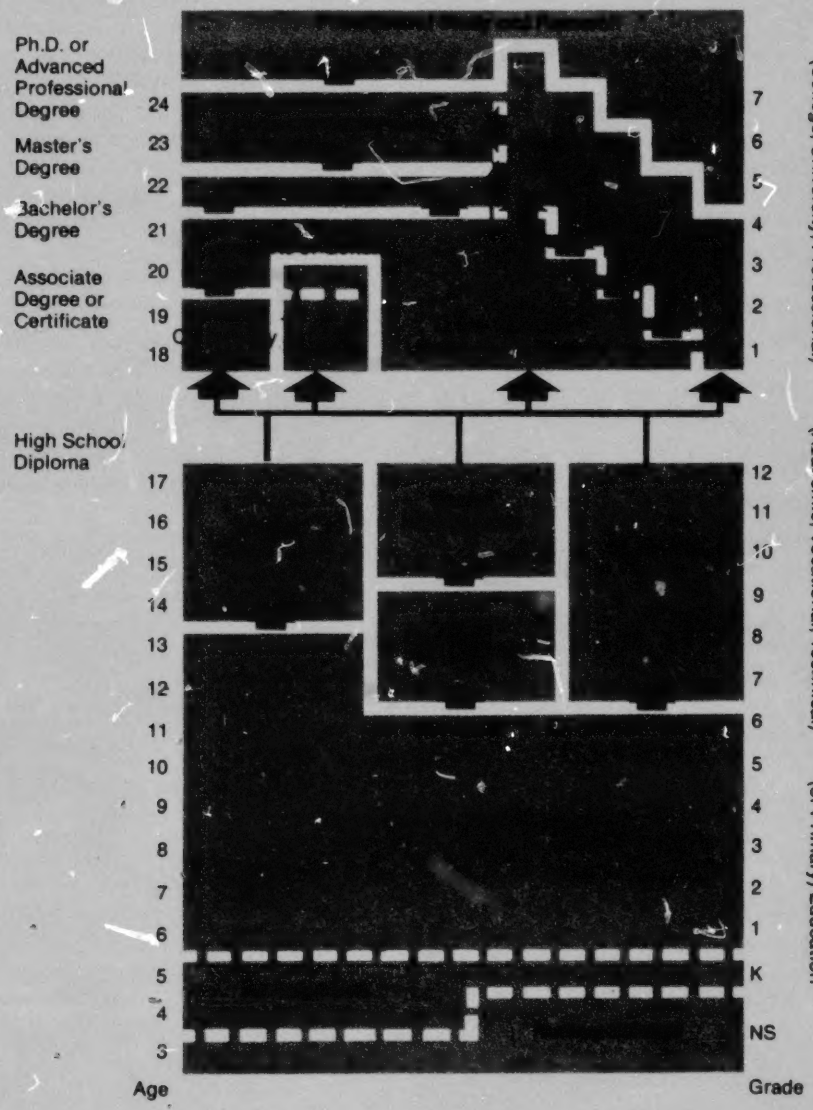
the GNP spent for education has been rising during most of the past 30 years and now appears to have stabilized at a high level. The low point in modern times was reached in 1943-44, in the midst of World War II, when educational expenditures dropped to 1.8 percent of the GNP.

Nationally, the current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools has more than doubled in the past decade, rising from about $485 in 1964-65 to an estimated $1,255 in 1974-75. A further rise to about $1,380 per pupil is indicated for this school year. The largest item in the school budget is teachers' salaries, and expenditure increases in recent years reflect the efforts of local school systems to provide more adequate compensation for their instructional staff. The rise in expenditures would be much smaller, of course, if allowance were made for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar.

The role of the Federal Government in providing support to education at all levels continues to grow. Whereas Federal grants amounted to $3.4 billion in fiscal year 1965, in 1975 they reached approximately $16.2 billion. Grants to higher education nearly quadrupled during the past decade, and aid to elementary and secondary education increased more than fivefold. The largest percentage increase, however, was in grants for vocational-technical and continuing education—this expenditure was 10 times as great in 1975 as in 1965. This support reflects the widely held view that more students should be prepared for useful employment as part of their formal education.

In summary, there are a number of recent developments in American education that enable one to view the future with optimism. Young people today spend more years in school than their parents and grandparents did. Most of them graduate from high school, and many go on to some form of postsecondary education. There is an increased emphasis upon education for a career. In public elementary and secondary schools, there are fewer pupils per teacher than in earlier years, and the teachers tend to be better paid than their predecessors. Efforts to support education (both in actual dollars and as a percentage of the gross national product) have reached new peaks. Thus it appears that some progress is being made.

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States



NOTE.—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level.

CHAPTER I

ALL LEVELS OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this chapter is to provide a broad overview of education in the United States from prekindergarten through graduate school. It brings together materials from elementary, secondary, and higher education to present a composite picture of the American educational system. It contains tables which show the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total receipts and expenditures for education at all levels. Statistics on educational attainment, on illiteracy and school retention rates, and on annual and lifetime income by years of school completed are also included.

Figure 1 provides a graphic presentation of the structure of education in the United States. The right side of the chart indicates the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher); the left gives the approximate age of persons at each level. As the chart indicates, pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, followed by 4 to 6 years of high school. The entire 12-year program is normally completed at age 17 or 18 years.

High school graduates may enter a junior college, a technical institution, a 4-year college or university, or a professional school. A junior college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college program and a broad selection of terminal-vocational courses. Academic courses completed at a junior college are transferable for credit to 4-year colleges and universities. A technical institute offers postsecondary technical training not leading to a bachelor's or higher degree.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the baccalaureate.

Professional schools differ widely in requirements for admission and in length of programs. Medical students, for example, must complete at least 3 years of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Engineering students, on the other hand, can enter an engineering school immediately upon completion of a secondary school program.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the annual and biennial surveys of the National Center for Education Statistics. When necessary, these survey data have been supplemented by estimates prepared especially for this volume in order to make the tables as useful as possible. In addition, substantial contributions have been made by statistics received from other agencies, both governmental and nongovernmental, as indicated in the source notes in the appropriate tables. The data obtained from the Bureau of the Census surveys of educational attainment, governmental finances, and school enrollment by age, race, and sex are worthy of special mention for the valuable information they provide.

Table 1.–Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, fall 1974 and fall 1975[1]

(In thousands)

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1974	Fall 1975
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	59,089	58,940
Public	52,134	52,060
Nonpublic	6,955	6,880
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	50,066	49,610
Regular public schools	45,056	44,700
Regular nonpublic schools	4,700	4,600
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	70	70
Kindergarten-grade 8 (regular and other schools)[2]	34,619	34,000
Regular public schools	30,919	30,400
Regular nonpublic schools	3,500	3,400
Other public schools	170	170
Other nonpublic schools	30	30
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)[2]	15,447	15,610
Regular public schools	14,137	14,300
Regular nonpublic schools	1,200	1,200
Other public schools	70	70
Other nonpublic schools	40	40
Higher education (total degree-credit enrollment in universities, colleges, professional schools, teachers colleges, and junior colleges)[3]	9,023	9,330
Public	6,838	7,120
Nonpublic	2,185	2,210
Undergraduate[4]	7,834	8,100
Graduate	1,190	1,230

[1] The 1974 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1975 figures, are estimates. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions. The estimates for 1975 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most non-profitmaking nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

[3] Excludes undergraduate students in occupational programs which are not ordinarily creditable toward a bachelor's degree. There were 1,200,283 of these non-degree-credit students in fall 1974.

[4] Includes unclassified students and students working toward first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., LL.B., and B.D.

NOTE.–Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure that includes students who enroll at any time during the year. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 2.–Enrollment in educational institutions, by type of control, level of instruction, and type of school: United States, fall 1973

Level of instruction and type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools
1	2	3	4
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	58,080,117	52,040,586	7,039,531
Elementary and secondary	50,561,967	45,651,967	4,910,000
Kindergarten-grade 8	35,135,441	31,510,441	3,625,000
Grades 9-12 and post-graduate	15,426,526	14,141,526	1,285,000
Higher education	8,518,150	6,388,619	2,129,531
Elementary and secondary education:			
Kindergarten	2,838,196	2,656,196	182,000
Regular[1]	2,818,888	2,638,888	[2] 180,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[3]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	6,000	5,000	1,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	3,758	3,758	---
Federal schools on Federal installations[4]	3,550	3,550	---
Grades 1-8	32,297,245	28,354,245	3,443,000
Regular[1]	32,114,192	28,694,192	[2] 3,420,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[3]	40,000	32,000	8,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	85,000	70,000	15,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	32,593	32,593	---
Federal schools on Federal installations[4]	25,460	25,460	---
Grades 9-12 and post-graduate	15,426,526	14,141,526	1,285,000
Regular[1]	15,325,725	14,075,725	[2] 1,250,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education[3]	45,000	20,000	25,000
Residential schools for exceptional children[3]	41,000	31,000	10,000
Federal schools for Indians[3]	10,761	10,761	---
Federal schools on Federal installations[4]	4,040	4,040	---
Higher education:			
Degree-credit enrollment	8,518,150	6,388,619	2,129,531
Undergraduate	6,531,447	5,004,924	1,526,523
First-professional	213,990	97,949	121,041
Graduate	1,123,462	799,155	324,307
Unclassified	644,251	486,591	157,660

[1] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in nonpublic schools (church-affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Includes pupils enrolled at any time during the school year 1973-74.

[4] Data for fall 1974.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1973; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1973;* and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education,* fiscal year 1974.

Table 3.--Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and by type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1973

Level of instruction and type of school	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	Fall 1969	Fall 1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)	17,198,841	19,999,148	24,061,778	29,690,377	29,751,263	31,319,271	45,227,620	58,565,766	59,080,117
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	51,429,691	50,561,967
Kindergarten-grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	37,011,390	35,135,441
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,426,526
Higher education	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]8,518,150
Elementary and secondary:									
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,821,213	[1] 2,838,196
Public[3]	131,657	[4]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,601,242	2,638,888
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5]133,000	[5]354,000	[6]200,000	[6]180,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	[5]5,851	[6]6,000	[6]6,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	(7)	(7)	(7)	[9]5,164	5,777	[10]4,489	[5]4,800	[6]7,000	[6]6,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,871	3,758
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	2,142	[6]2,100	[11]3,550
Grades 1-8	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	34,190,177	32,297,245
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	29,995,626	28,694,192
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[5]2,574,777	[5]4,285,696	[6]4,000,000	[6]3,420,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	59,547	35,682	[5]50,903	[6]41,000	[6]40,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[12]99,234	124,153	65,954	[10]48,894	[5]59,400	[6]87,000	[6]85,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	33,851	32,593
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	19,063	[6]32,700	[11]25,460
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	14,418,301	15,426,526
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,744	5,724,621	8,484,869	13,021,710	14,075,725
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[5]672,362	[5]1,035,247	[6]1,300,000	[6]1,250,000
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[5]43,229	[6]44,000	[6]45,000
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[12]4,500	[9]4,388	9,727	[10]9,784	[5]23,300	[6]37,000	[6]41,000
Federal schools for Indians	(7)	(7)	(7)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	12,191	10,761
Federal schools on Federal installations	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,000	[6]3,400	[11]4,040
Higher education:									
Resident degree-credit enrollment	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[1]3,215,544	7,136,075	[2]8,518,150
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,560	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[1]1,831,782	5,111,837	[2]6,388,619
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[1]1,383,762	2,024,238	[2]2,129,531

[1] Data for first term of the academic year.
[2] Includes resident and extension students.
[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
[4] Data for 1911-12.
[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.
[6] Estimated.
[7] Data not available.
[8] Data for 1957-58.
[9] Data for 1926-27.
[10] Data for 1945-46.
[11] Data for fall 1974.
[12] Data for 1917-18.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* academic year and fall reports on enrollment in institutions of higher education; and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20. (3) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, *Statistics Concerning Indian Education.*

Table 4.--Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by race, sex, and age: United States, October 1974

Sex and age	Total	White	Black and other races	
			Total	Black
1	2	3	4	5
BOTH SEXES				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**53.6**	**53.0**	**57.2**	**57.3**
3 and 4 years	28.8	28.6	29.9	29.1
5 and 6 years	94.2	94.4	93.0	92.8
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.2	99.0	99.2
10 to 13 years	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.8
14 and 15 years	97.9	98.1	97.0	97.0
16 and 17 years	87.9	87.9	87.5	87.1
18 and 19 years	43.1	42.6	46.3	44.0
20 and 21 years	30.2	30.7	27.1	23.4
22 to 24 years	15.1	15.2	14.3	12.1
25 to 29 years	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.9
30 to 34 years	5.7	5.5	7.0	6.9
MALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**56.0**	**55.2**	**60.8**	**60.7**
3 and 4 years	28.1	27.7	30.3	30.3
5 and 6 years	94.4	94.8	92.5	91.8
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.2	99.7	99.6
14 and 15 years	98.0	98.2	96.4	96.1
16 and 17 years	88.6	88.2	90.8	90.1
18 and 19 years	45.8	45.5	47.4	46.1
20 and 21 years	34.8	35.0	33.5	27.7
22 to 24 years	19.4	19.2	20.3	16.0
25 to 29 years	12.7	12.8	11.9	10.4
30 to 34 years	6.7	6.4	9.5	9.7
FEMALE				
Total, 3 to 34 years	**51.3**	**50.9**	**53.9**	**54.2**
3 and 4 years	29.5	29.5	29.6	28.0
5 and 6 years	93.9	94.0	93.4	93.8
7 to 9 years	99.2	99.3	98.8	98.9
10 to 13 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	100.0
14 and 15 years	97.9	97.9	97.7	97.9
16 and 17 years	87.1	87.6	84.3	84.2
18 and 19 years	40.7	39.9	45.3	42.1
20 and 21 years	26.0	26.6	22.1	20.1
22 to 24 years	11.1	11.4	9.5	9.0
25 to 29 years	6.7	6.5	7.8	7.7
30 to 34 years	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private school in the regular school system. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools or business colleges, are not included.

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 278.

Table 5.--Percent of the population 5 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age: United States, October 1947 to October 1974

Year	Total, 5 to 34 years[1]	5 years[1]	6 years[1]	7 to 9 years	10 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1947	42.3	53.4	96.2	98.4	98.6	91.6	67.6	24.3	10.2	3.0	1.0
1948	43.1	55.0	96.2	98.3	98.0	92.7	71.2	26.9	9.7	2.6	.9
1949	43.9	55.1	96.2	98.5	98.7	93.5	69.5	25.3	9.2	3.8	1.1
1950	44.2	51.8	97.0	98.9	98.6	94.7	71.3	29.4	9.0	3.0	.9
1951	45.4	53.8	96.0	99.0	99.2	94.8	75.1	26.3	8.3	2.5	.7
1952	46.8	57.8	96.8	98.7	98.9	96.2	73.4	26.7	9.5	2.6	1.2
1953	48.8	58.4	97.7	99.4	99.4	96.5	74.7	31.2	11.1	2.9	1.7
1954	50.0	57.7	96.8	99.2	99.5	95.8	78.0	32.4	11.2	4.1	1.5
1955	50.8	58.1	98.2	99.2	99.2	95.9	77.4	31.5	11.1	4.2	1.6
1956	52.3	58.9	97.0	99.4	99.2	96.9	78.4	35.4	12.8	5.1	1.9
1957	53.6	60.2	97.4	99.5	99.5	97.1	80.5	34.9	14.0	5.5	1.8
1958	54.8	63.8	97.3	99.5	99.5	96.9	80.6	37.6	13.4	5.7	2.2
1959	55.5	62.9	97.5	99.4	99.4	97.5	82.9	36.8	12.7	5.1	2.2
1960	56.4	63.7	98.0	99.6	99.5	97.8	82.6	38.4	13.1	4.9	2.4
1961	56.8	66.3	97.4	99.4	99.3	97.6	83.6	38.0	13.7	4.4	2.0
1962	57.8	66.8	97.9	99.2	99.3	98.0	84.3	41.8	15.6	5.0	2.6
1963	58.5	67.8	97.4	99.4	99.3	98.4	87.1	40.9	17.3	4.9	2.5
1964	58.7	68.5	98.2	99.0	99.0	98.6	87.7	41.6	16.8	5.2	2.6
1965	59.7	70.1	98.7	99.3	99.4	98.9	87.4	46.3	19.0	6.1	3.2
1966	60.0	72.8	97.6	99.3	99.3	98.6	88.5	47.2	19.9	6.5	2.7
1967	60.2	75.0	98.4	99.4	99.1	98.2	88.8	47.6	22.0	6.6	4.0
1968	60.0	74.9	98.3	99.1	99.1	98.0	90.2	50.4	21.4	7.0	3.9
1969	60.0	76.2	98.2	99.3	99.1	98.1	89.7	50.2	23.0	7.9	4.8
1970	58.9	77.7	98.4	99.3	99.2	98.1	90.0	47.7	21.5	7.5	4.2
1971	58.5	82.5	98.4	99.1	99.2	98.6	90.2	49.2	21.9	8.0	4.9
1972	56.8	83.5	98.1	99.0	99.3	97.6	88.9	46.3	21.6	8.6	4.6
1973	55.4	84.1	98.5	99.1	99.2	97.5	88.3	42.9	20.8	8.5	4.5
1974	55.2	87.0	98.7	99.1	99.5	97.9	87.9	43.1	21.4	9.6	5.7

[1] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten, but excludes those enrolled in nursery schools.

NOTE.--Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20. (2) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Preprimary Enrollment*.

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by age and by State: Spring 1970

State	Percent enrolled, by age									
	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 and 15 years	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**54.3**	**12.5**	**72.4**	**97.3**	**95.9**	**89.3**	**56.6**	**30.7**	**14.6**	**6.1**
Alabama	51.7	9.6	51.0	95.8	93.7	84.7	54.6	25.8	11.3	4.1
Alaska	46.9	13.9	77.2	96.9	95.3	86.0	39.0	9.7	6.8	5.2
Arizona	55.7	13.7	70.5	96.7	94.3	86.5	56.7	32.0	17.8	9.1
Arkansas	51.0	6.2	44.4	95.5	94.1	84.7	51.9	27.3	10.3	3.5
California	55.4	20.3	83.6	97.9	96.9	91.9	55.9	30.9	19.9	10.0
Colorado	55.6	16.1	78.0	97.9	97.3	91.2	60.3	33.5	16.8	7.6
Connecticut	57.3	19.0	87.3	98.4	98.0	92.7	65.0	37.3	15.5	6.5
Delaware	54.4	15.9	78.5	97.6	98.7	90.7	55.8	25.6	10.5	5.7
District of Columbia	50.8	25.7	81.5	96.9	95.4	87.3	59.9	34.6	18.7	9.3
Florida	54.1	19.1	73.3	97.0	94.4	86.4	54.0	27.0	13.3	6.0
Georgia	48.9	11.2	59.9	96.0	93.6	81.7	47.2	21.6	9.9	3.9
Hawaii	52.4	24.5	87.4	96.7	95.8	90.8	53.1	22.4	13.6	6.5
Idaho	55.6	5.3	56.7	96.7	95.3	91.6	63.5	32.0	16.1	5.7
Illinois	55.2	12.4	80.5	97.7	96.9	90.3	56.6	32.2	15.0	6.0
Indiana	54.0	8.6	70.5	97.6	96.8	88.2	55.3	30.9	13.4	5.2
Iowa	56.4	7.4	73.7	97.1	95.3	91.3	62.2	37.1	14.3	4.9
Kansas	55.7	11.3	74.1	97.5	96.3	90.7	60.8	34.2	16.3	6.3
Kentucky	49.5	5.9	52.3	95.6	93.2	79.7	44.9	23.5	11.3	4.2
Louisiana	53.3	11.0	65.7	96.1	93.3	85.3	50.9	25.8	11.4	4.3
Maine	54.8	8.0	74.1	96.5	94.4	90.6	60.5	31.1	10.5	3.5
Maryland	54.0	15.8	79.9	97.8	96.8	89.3	53.4	28.2	13.5	6.8
Massachusetts	56.7	14.0	77.5	98.3	97.5	91.7	63.9	39.9	17.9	7.5
Michigan	56.7	10.2	81.6	98.0	97.4	90.9	56.9	32.2	15.7	6.7
Minnesota	57.2	8.5	73.2	98.2	97.5	95.1	62.6	36.9	15.5	5.5
Mississippi	53.8	13.2	60.4	94.7	92.3	83.3	54.6	27.4	10.6	3.6
Missouri	54.3	10.1	74.1	97.1	95.6	87.6	54.2	31.0	14.1	5.8
Montana	57.1	5.6	59.4	97.5	96.8	92.4	63.7	36.7	17.9	5.8
Nebraska	57.3	10.1	77.4	97.4	95.8	92.5	64.0	38.8	17.2	5.8
Nevada	50.0	10.7	79.4	96.7	97.4	89.2	45.7	17.6	9.5	4.6
New Hampshire	52.8	8.0	68.1	96.5	95.3	87.2	60.3	34.8	12.2	4.4
New Jersey	55.5	14.2	81.1	98.1	97.1	92.1	58.0	30.8	13.1	5.8
New Mexico	56.0	10.2	63.1	96.6	94.9	88.8	56.8	27.5	5.8	7.5
New York	54.6	15.0	81.8	97.4	96.6	91.1	61.4	34.5	15.6	6.3
North Carolina	49.0	9.8	52.0	95.8	94.2	83.5	49.8	23.9	9.6	3.4
North Dakota	57.7	4.3	58.0	97.0	95.9	92.9	68.3	38.4	15.4	5.4
Ohio	54.8	9.5	73.4	97.8	97.0	91.6	57.0	31.1	13.6	4.9
Oklahoma	54.1	11.0	70.6	96.9	95.2	89.6	57.1	31.8	14.8	6.0
Oregon	56.2	11.3	66.5	97.7	97.2	92.8	61.7	37.0	19.3	7.9
Pennsylvania	55.4	10.7	78.7	97.6	96.7	91.4	55.3	31.7	12.8	5.1
Rhode Island	53.5	14.3	82.3	97.9	96.4	87.7	57.9	27.8	12.2	6.5
South Carolina	49.5	8.7	53.3	95.7	93.3	82.7	48.4	20.6	7.5	3.1
South Dakota	60.0	7.1	72.6	97.5	95.4	92.6	66.6	40.2	16.7	4.7
Tennessee	49.9	8.8	54.7	95.5	92.4	83.0	48.9	27.6	12.9	4.3
Texas	52.1	11.6	54.9	96.5	94.6	86.7	56.1	28.7	13.9	5.5
Utah	61.0	10.2	77.6	97.9	97.3	94.3	67.7	43.3	32.9	12.6
Vermont	54.6	8.9	69.0	96.7	94.9	90.1	64.4	40.9	12.8	3.9
Virginia	49.8	11.4	57.5	96.9	95.2	86.9	53.5	23.1	10.6	4.9
Washington	55.3	13.6	76.4	98.0	96.7	92.1	60.1	31.1	16.4	7.2
West Virginia	51.4	3.9	45.0	95.2	92.7	83.8	53.7	30.2	11.5	4.0
Wisconsin	57.5	9.1	76.8	98.3	97.1	94.0	61.6	36.3	15.9	5.5
Wyoming	55.6	5.9	67.1	97.2	95.7	91.4	61.1	33.4	15.8	6.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)–C1.

Table 7.--Number of teachers[1] in elementary and secondary schools, and instructional staff members[2] in institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74

Level of institution, by type of school	1929-30		1939-40		1949-50		1959-60		1969-70		1973-74	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All levels	216,275	818,758	298,331	799,752	367,496	868,082	657,700	1,173,560	1,140,660	1,669,243	1,234,018	1,774,030
Elementary and secondary schools	154,983	795,178	212,084	769,182	221,635	823,590	430,436	1,119,314	715,660	1,548,243	785,618	1,622,430
Elementary schools (including kindergartens)[3]	68,705	633,819	70,187	569,860	58,407	607,258	124,566	828,865	191,024	1,080,443	213,123	1,114,857
Public	67,239	573,718	67,140	508,060	52,925	536,653	117,616	716,156	176,124	950,343	197,423	978,557
Nonpublic	[4]1,466	[4]60,101	3,047	61,800	[5]5,482	[5]70,605	[5]6,950	[5]112,709	[5]14,900	[5]130,100	[5]15,700	[5]136,300
Secondary schools (including junior, senior, junior-senior, and regular high schools)[3]	82,689	152,405	138,384	192,023	158,536	207,74[illegible]	299,239	277,921	516,776	454,010	564,645	493,823
Public	74,532	138,774	126,837	173,440	142,043	182,050	275,054	246,132	480,076	416,710	525,445	454,023
Nonpublic	[4]8,157	[4]13,631	11,547	18,583	[5]16,493	[5]25,691	[5]24,185	[5]31,789	[5]36,700	[5]37,300	[5]39,200	[5]39,800
Miscellaneous elementary and secondary schools:												
Subcollegiate departments of colleges	1,564	1,251	1,968	1,753	3,031	2,785	3,973	5,739	[5]3,000	[5]3,800	[5]3,000	[5]3,800
Publicly controlled	339	246	524	369	1,447	1,651	2,222	3,935	[5]1,700	[5]2,600	[5]1,700	[5]2,600
Privately controlled	1,225	1,005	1,444	1,384	1,584	1,134	1,751	1,804	[5]1,300	[5]1,200	[5]1,300	[5]1,200
Residential schools for exceptional children	[6]1,578	[6]6,571	[7]1,107	[7]4,599	[5]1,148	[5]4,771	[5]1,900	[5]5,600	[5]3,800	[5]8,400	[5]3,800	[5]8,400
Federal schools for Indians	447	1,132	438	947	[7]513	[7]1,035	[7]768	[7]1,189	[7]1,060	[7]1,590	[5]1,050	[5]1,550
Institutions of higher education[8]	61,292	23,580	86,247	30,570	145,861	44,492	227,270	54,236	[5]425,000	[5]121,000	[5]448,400	[5]151,600
Publicly controlled	25,401	12,904	35,702	14,311	66,462	21,245	116,836	27,705	[5]272,100	[5]79,900	[5]312,800	[5]108,800
Privately controlled	35,891	10,676	50,545	16,259	79,399	23,247	110,434	26,531	[5]152,900	[5]41,100	[5]135,600	[5]42,800

[1] Includes librarians and guidance and psychological personnel when not separately reported; excludes supervisors and principals.
[2] Includes faculty for resident instruction in degree-credit courses; excludes faculty engaged in administration, research, extension work, etc.
[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.
[4] Data for 1927-28.
[5] Estimated.
[6] Data for 1926-27.
[7] Distribution by sex estimated.
[8] Data for 1945-46.
[9] Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States, Statistics of State School Systems, Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education,* and unpublished data.

Table 8.--Estimated number of classroom teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and total instructional staff for resident courses in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1974 and fall 1975[1]

[Full-time and part-time teachers and staff]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1974	Fall 1975
1	2	3
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**3,041,000**	**3,069,000**
Public	2,633,000	2,660,000
Nonpublic	408,000	409,000
Elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	2,408,000	2,415,000
Public	2,175,000	2,184,000
Nonpublic	233,000	231,000
Elementary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,325,000	1,317,000
Public	1,173,000	1,165,000
Nonpublic	152,000	152,000
Secondary classroom teachers in regular and other schools[2]	1,083,000	1,098,000
Public	1,002,000	1,019,000
Nonpublic	81,000	79,000
Higher education instructional staff for resident courses (first term)[3]	633,000	654,000
Public	458,000	476,000
Nonpublic	175,000	178,000

[1] The 1974 figures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools and for institutions of higher education, and all 1975 figures, are estimates. Data for nonpublic elementary and secondary schools are not as complete as those for public schools; consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are not as reliable as those for public schools or for higher education. The estimates for 1975 are derived from expected enrollment changes combined with the long-term trend in pupil-teacher ratios.

[2] The figures include elementary and secondary classroom teachers in regular public and nonpublic schools and other schools, such as Federal schools for Indians, federally operated schools on posts, subcollegiate departments of colleges, and residential schools for exceptional children. For 1974, the numbers of such teachers are estimated as 12,000 in public and 2,000 in nonpublic elementary schools; 4,000 in public and 3,000 in nonpublic secondary schools.

[3] Includes full-time and part-time staff with rank of instructor or above and junior staff, such as graduate assistants, for instruction in resident courses.

SOURCES: Surveys and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 9.--Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), and number of schools, by level and control and by State: 1973-74

State or other area	Public school systems				Nonpublic schools[1]		Institutions of higher education[2]	
	School districts	Schools with elementary grades only	Schools with secondary grades only[3]	Combined elementary-secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary[3]	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**16,730**	**62,749**	**23,585**	**2,321**	**14,372**	**3,770**	**1,200**	**1,520**
Alabama	126	516	287	537	197	76	30	21
Alaska	32	244	60	34	13	8	1	2
Arizona	291	603	188	3	100	28	15	6
Arkansas	385	716	476	---	58	14	8	11
California	1,054	5,531	1,506	---	1,234	333	117	104
Colorado	181	815	411	5	151	38	21	12
Connecticut	165	889	243	---	259	95	21	25
Delaware	24	139	50	11	43	15	3	4
District of Columbia	1	135	54	2	49	33	3	14
Florida	67	1,420	466	55	354	116	37	29
Georgia	188	1,121	335	343	94	49	31	31
Hawaii	1	160	51	8	60	14	9	4
Idaho	115	370	173	10	38	8	6	3
Illinois	1,060	3,385	1,123	73	1,053	172	50	87
Indiana	305	1,469	526	177	373	51	6	39
Iowa	451	1,293	698	---	254	46	18	37
Kansas	309	1,145	509	---	144	32	28	24
Kentucky	188	1,123	358	---	217	48	8	28
Louisiana	66	843	384	211	322	106	12	11
Maine	286	720	130	10	71	36	4	14
Maryland	24	991	311	35	266	95	25	22
Massachusetts	396	1,927	585	---	477	193	31	87
Michigan	598	2,907	1,111	---	700	170	42	46
Minnesota	442	1,110	632	6	401	61	26	31
Mississippi	150	554	429	---	166	123	24	18
Missouri	576	1,544	715	---	432	89	22	51
Montana	682	641	198	---	49	14	9	3
Nebraska	1,356	1,478	398	---	181	45	13	14
Nevada	17	179	76	---	16	3	5	1
New Hampshire	167	362	83	20	81	32	10	15
New Jersey	601	[4]2,052	[4]425	---	604	163	28	33
New Mexico	88	426	216	6	64	19	8	3
New York	751	3,099	1,145	192	1,476	420	80	179
North Carolina	150	1,430	479	122	142	53	56	43
North Dakota	367	495	299	---	46	12	9	3
Ohio	621	3,149	1,019	1	703	149	33	71
Oklahoma	637	1,179	701	1	45	12	26	14
Oregon	339	946	333	5	120	33	20	20
Pennsylvania	504	3,094	1,037	189	1,217	267	32	114
Rhode Island	40	324	64	3	108	30	3	10
South Carolina	93	814	344	32	128	30	23	24
South Dakota	231	678	222	---	75	18	6	10
Tennessee	146	1,320	370	73	118	38	19	43
Texas	1,146	3,254	2,049	---	475	126	81	55
Utah	40	373	167	17	23	5	9	4
Vermont	272	340	58	12	38	19	6	14
Virginia	138	1,237	473	81	206	80	36	34
Washington	314	1,131	539	46	191	53	31	12
West Virginia	55	950	348	---	43	15	15	10
Wisconsin	434	1,694	618	---	682	85	29	30
Wyoming	60	264	115	---	15	1	8	0
U.S. Service Schools	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	0
Outlying areas:								
American Samoa	1	28	5	---	([5])	([5])	1	0
Canal Zone	1	17	5	---	([5])	([5])	1	0
Guam	1	29	9	---	([5])	([5])	1	0
Puerto Rico	1	[1]1,543	[1]236	[1]202	([5])	([5])	3	8
Virgin Islands	1	25	5	2	([5])	([5])	1	0

[1] Data for 1970-71.
[2] Includes universities, liberal arts colleges, teachers colleges and other independent professional schools, and junior colleges.
[3] Includes regular 4-year high schools, junior high schools, senior high schools, and junior-senior high schools.
[4] Data for 1972-73.
[5] Data not available.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974;* unpublished data from the survey of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education, 1970-71; and *Education Directory: Higher Education, 1973-74.*

EDUCATION OF MEN AND WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES

The United Nations has designated the year 1975 as International Women's Year (IWY) with the goals of equality, development, and peace. The year is being observed in the United States in a variety of ways, including the establishment of a National Commission on the IWY by executive order of the President. In view of the widespread interest in educational opportunity for women, this would seem to be an appropriate time to compare the level of education attained by men and women in the United States.

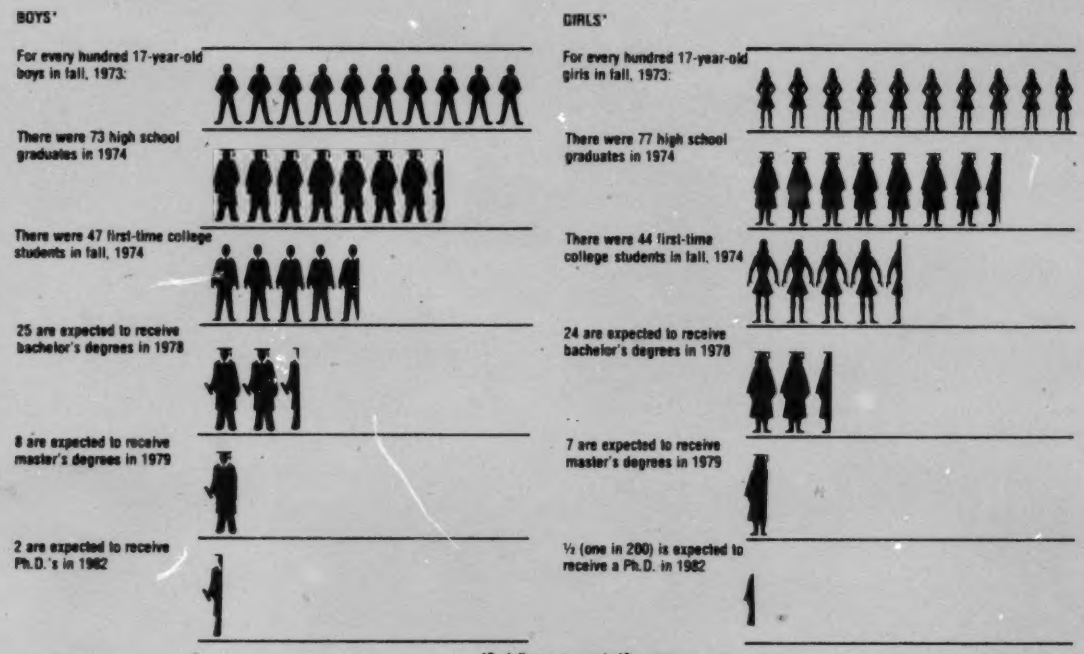
In its recent survey of educational attainment, conducted in March 1974, the Bureau of the Census found no appreciable difference in the number of school years completed by adult men and women in this country. The median number of school years completed by men 25 years of age and over was 12.4 years, and the comparable figure for women 25 and over was 12.3 years. Young men 22 to 24 years of age had finished 12.9 years of school, while young women in the same age group had completed 12.8 years. Older men and women in the population, particularly those 65 years of age and over, had spent significantly less time in school than had the young and the middle-aged.

Figure 2 provides a profile of the level of education that can be expected for those who were 17 years of age in the fall of 1973. Three-fourths of them graduated from high school (73 percent of the boys and 77 percent of the girls). About 45 percent of them (slightly more boys than girls) have entered or will enter a degree-credit program in a college or university. Approximately one-fourth of them (again slightly more boys than girls) will earn a bachelor's degree. About 8 percent of the boys and 7 percent of the girls will eventually obtain a master's degree.

Up to and including the master's level, the difference in educational attainment between males and females has been very slight indeed. It is in the attainment of doctor's degrees and professional degrees that men still clearly predominate in this country. In the early 1980's it is anticipated that men will still be earning more than three times as many doctorates and more than five times as many first-professional degrees as women.

–W. VANCE GRANT
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 2.--Level of education expected for persons 17 years of age in the fall of 1973


BOYS*
For every hundred 17-year-old boys in fall, 1973:
There were 73 high school graduates in 1974
There were 47 first-time college students in fall, 1974
25 are expected to receive bachelor's degrees in 1978
8 are expected to receive master's degrees in 1979
2 are expected to receive Ph.D.'s in 1982
GIRLS*
For every hundred 17-year-old girls in fall, 1973:
There were 77 high school graduates in 1974
There were 44 first-time college students in fall, 1974
24 are expected to receive bachelor's degrees in 1978
7 are expected to receive master's degrees in 1979
½ (one in 200) is expected to receive a Ph.D. in 1982
*Each figure represents 10 persons

NOTE.--This chart shows the years in which a person would attain various levels of education if he or she continued in school on a full-time basis and graduated in normal progression. In actual practice, especially at the higher education level, some students are enrolled on a part-time basis and require a longer period of time to earn a degree. Other students return to school after an absence of 1 or more years. The figures, therefore, should be regarded as approximations only.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Educational Statistics to 1983-84*; and unpublished data.

Table 10.–Estimated retention rates,[1] 5th grade through college entrance, in public and nonpublic schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1966-74

School year pupils entered 5th grade	Retention per 1,000 pupils who entered 5th grade								High school graduation		First-time college students
	5th grade	6th grade	7th grade	8th grade	9th grade	10th grade	11th grade	12th grade	Number	Year of graduation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	786	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	439	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
Fall 1958	1,000	983	979	961	946	908	842	761	732	1966	384
Fall 1960	1,000	980	973	967	952	913	858	787	749	1968	452
Fall 1962	1,000	987	977	967	959	928	860	790	750	1970	461
Fall 1964	1,000	988	985	976	975	942	865	791	748	1972	433
Fall 1966	1,000	989	986	985	985	959	871	783	744	1974	449

[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment include full-time and part-time students enrolled in programs creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data not available.

NOTE.–Beginning with the class in the 5th grade in 1958, data are based on fall enrollment and exclude ungraded pupils. The net effect of these changes is to increase high school graduation and college entrance rates slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 11.–Level of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race: United States, 1910 to 1975

Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed	Race, age, and date	Percent, by level of school completed			Median school years completed
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college			Less than 5 years of elementary school	4 years of high school or more	4 or more years of college	
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
WHITE AND NONWHITE									
25 and over:					25 to 29:				
1910[1]	23.8	13.5	2.7	8.1	1920[1]	12.9	22.0	4.5	8.5
1920[1]	22.0	16.4	3.3	8.2	April 1940	3.4	41.2	6.4	10.7
1930[1]	17.5	19.1	3.9	8.4	April 1950	3.2	55.2	8.1	12.2
April 1940	13.5	24.1	4.6	8.6	April 1960	2.2	63.7	11.8	12.3
April 1950	10.8	33.4	6.0	9.3	March 1970	.9	77.8	17.3	12.6
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	10.5	March 1974	1.1	83.4	22.0	12.8
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	12.2	March 1975	1.0	84.5	22.9	12.8
March 1974	4.4	61.2	13.3	12.3					
March 1975	4.2	62.6	13.9	12.3	NONWHITE				
25 to 29:					25 and over:				
April 1940	5.9	37.8	5.8	10.4	April 1940	41.8	7.7	1.3	5.7
April 1950	4.6	51.7	7.7	12.1	April 1950	31.4	13.4	2.2	6.9
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.1	12.3	April 1960	23.5	21.7	3.5	8.2
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	12.6	March 1970	14.7	36.1	6.1	10.1
March 1974	1.2	81.9	20.7	12.8	March 1974	12.2	44.3	8.0	11.1
March 1975	1.0	83.2	22.0	12.8	March 1975	11.8	46.4	9.1	11.4
WHITE					25 to 29:				
25 and over:					1920[1]	44.6	6.3	1.2	5.4
April 1940	10.9	26.1	4.9	8.7	April 1940	26.7	12.1	1.6	7.1
April 1950	8.7	35.5	6.4	9.7	April 1950	15.4	23.4	2.8	8.7
April 1960	6.7	43.2	8.1	10.3	April 1960	7.2	38.6	5.4	10.8
March 1970	4.2	57.4	11.6	12.2	March 1970	2.2	58.4	10.0	12.2
March 1974	3.5	63.3	14.0	12.4	March 1974	1.8	71.3	11.0	12.5
March 1975	3.3	64.6	14.5	12.4	March 1975	0.7	73.8	15.2	12.6

[1] Estimates based on retrojection of 1940 census data on education by age.

NOTE.–Prior to 1950, data exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Data for 1974 and 1975 are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population,* Vol. 1, Part 1; *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20; Series P-19, No. 4; and 1960 Census Monograph, *Education of the American Population,* by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam.

Table 12.--Median school years completed by persons 25 years old and over, by sex, race, and State: 1970

State	Total population, 25 years old and over	Men				Women			
		Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage	Total	White	Black	Persons of Spanish heritage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**12.1**	**12.1**	**12.1**	**9.4**	**9.9**	**12.1**	**12.1**	**10.0**	**9.4**
Alabama	10.8	10.7	11.6	7.4	12.8	10.9	11.6	8.5	12.5
Alaska	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.5
Arizona	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.4	9.3	12.2	12.3	9.9	8.8
Arkansas	10.5	10.2	10.8	7.1	12.2	10.8	11.3	8.3	12.1
California	12.4	12.4	12.5	11.9	10.8	12.3	12.4	12.0	10.4
Colorado	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	10.0	12.4	12.4	12.2	9.8
Connecticut	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.5	10.4	12.2	12.2	11.0	9.8
Delaware	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.6	12.3	12.1	12.2	10.2	12.1
District of Columbia	12.2	12.2	15.1	11.1	13.4	12.2	12.8	11.5	12.4
Florida	12.1	12.1	12.2	8.3	11.9	12.1	12.2	9.2	10.4
Georgia	10.8	10.8	11.6	7.3	12.9	10.8	11.5	8.3	12.6
Hawaii	12.3	12.3	12.7	12.5	12.0	12.3	12.6	12.7	11.5
Idaho	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.1	8.8	12.3	12.3	12.0	9.0
Illinois	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.4	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.0
Indiana	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.2	10.6	12.1	12.1	10.8	10.5
Iowa	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.0	12.1
Kansas	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.7	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.0	10.7
Kentucky	9.9	9.5	9.6	8.9	12.7	10.3	10.3	9.7	12.6
Louisiana	10.8	10.7	12.0	7.4	12.2	10.8	11.9	8.3	12.0
Maine	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.5
Maryland	12.1	12.1	12.3	9.5	13.1	12.1	12.2	10.3	12.5
Massachusetts	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.6	12.1	12.2	12.3	11.7	11.4
Michigan	12.1	12.0	12.1	10.2	10.4	12.1	12.2	10.9	10.7
Minnesota	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.0	12.2
Mississippi	10.7	10.4	12.1	6.5	12.7	10.9	12.1	8.1	12.4
Missouri	11.8	11.7	12.0	9.7	12.3	11.8	12.0	10.3	12.1
Montana	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.0
Nebraska	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.8	10.8	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.3
Nevada	12.4	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.1	12.4	12.4	10.7	12.0
New Hampshire	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.2	12.2	12.5	12.4
New Jersey	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.2	8.4	12.1	12.1	10.7	8.0
New Mexico	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.2	9.8	12.1	12.2	10.6	9.6
New York	12.1	12.1	12.2	10.8	9.8	12.1	12.1	10.9	8.3
North Carolina	10.6	10.3	10.8	7.9	11.8	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.5
North Dakota	12.0	10.8	10.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3
Ohio	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.3	11.3	12.1	12.1	10.8	11.2
Oklahoma	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.7
Oregon	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.8	12.1	12.3	12.3	11.4	12.0
Pennsylvania	12.0	11.9	12.0	10.1	8.2	12.0	12.1	10.6	7.6
Rhode Island	11.5	11.5	11.5	10.8	12.2	11.6	11.6	10.8	11.8
South Carolina	10.5	10.3	11.4	7.1	12.8	10.6	11.4	8.1	12.5
South Dakota	12.1	11.5	11.6	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9
Tennessee	10.6	10.4	10.9	8.4	12.9	10.8	11.2	9.0	12.6
Texas	11.6	11.7	12.0	9.3	7.6	11.6	11.9	10.0	7.0
Utah	12.5	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.7	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.5
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.3	12.3	12.2	12.6
Virginia	11.7	11.4	12.1	8.0	13.0	11.8	12.1	9.0	12.6
Washington	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.4	11.6	11.9
West Virginia	10.6	10.3	10.3	8.9	12.3	10.8	10.8	10.0	12.2
Wisconsin	12.1	12.1	12.1	10.0	10.2	12.2	12.2	10.7	10.7
Wyoming	12.4	12.3	12.3	11.3	9.0	12.4	12.4	11.0	9.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Series PC(1)-C.

Table 13.--Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over, by State: 1970

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed										
		Total	No school years completed	Elementary school				High school		College		
				1 to 4 years	5 or 6 years	7 years	8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	5 or more years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**109,899,359**	**100.0**	**1.6**	**3.8**	**5.7**	**4.4**	**12.8**	**19.4**	**31.1**	**10.6**	**6.1**	**4.6**
Alabama	1,808,798	100.0	2.4	8.3	10.7	6.5	8.9	21.9	25.9	7.5	5.1	2.7
Alaska	134,948	100.0	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.3	7.1	14.9	37.7	14.9	7.8	6.4
Arizona	915,737	100.0	2.5	3.6	4.5	3.2	11.0	17.1	31.6	13.9	6.7	5.9
Arkansas	1,057,512	100.0	2.1	8.4	8.9	5.6	15.2	19.9	25.6	7.6	4.2	2.5
California	10,875,983	100.0	1.5	2.8	4.0	2.7	8.8	17.6	32.8	16.4	7.0	6.5
Colorado	1,141,138	100.0	1.0	2.2	3.1	2.7	11.1	16.1	34.4	14.6	8.5	6.4
Connecticut	1,685,598	100.0	1.8	2.5	4.8	4.1	12.9	17.9	31.7	10.7	7.8	5.9
Delaware	287,395	100.0	1.2	2.6	4.9	4.1	10.5	22.1	31.7	9.8	7.5	5.6
District of Columbia	423,051	100.0	1.2	4.1	6.3	4.6	7.7	20.9	26.2	11.2	8.1	9.7
Florida	3,967,881	100.0	1.6	4.3	6.4	4.1	11.4	19.6	30.7	11.6	6.3	4.0
Georgia	2,355,810	100.0	2.2	8.9	9.3	7.5	8.4	23.2	22.4	9.0	6.1	3.2
Hawaii	384,843	100.0	3.0	5.3	5.8	2.5	8.2	13.3	35.9	12.0	7.7	6.3
Idaho	368,912	100.0	.7	1.6	2.6	2.6	14.3	18.7	34.6	15.0	6.2	3.8
Illinois	6,089,328	100.0	1.2	2.9	4.6	3.7	16.2	18.8	31.9	10.4	6.0	4.3
Indiana	2,746,414	100.0	.9	2.3	4.1	3.9	15.4	20.5	36.1	8.5	4.5	3.9
Iowa	1,540,588	100.0	.6	1.3	2.7	3.0	18.5	15.0	38.7	11.1	5.5	3.6
Kansas	1,225,988	100.0	.7	1.6	2.8	3.1	16.1	15.8	35.8	12.7	6.6	4.8
Kentucky	1,713,298	100.0	1.7	7.7	8.3	5.9	21.2	16.6	24.1	7.2	4.2	3.0
Louisiana	1,809,914	100.0	3.9	9.2	10.3	6.4	8.7	19.2	24.7	8.5	5.5	3.6
Maine	537,823	100.0	.9	1.9	4.0	3.6	15.0	19.8	35.1	11.2	5.5	2.9
Maryland	2,082,549	100.0	1.1	3.5	7.1	6.1	9.7	20.3	28.5	9.9	7.4	6.6
Massachusetts	3,142,463	100.0	1.9	2.3	4.8	3.8	9.9	18.9	34.9	11.0	6.8	5.7
Michigan	4,594,461	100.0	1.1	2.2	4.1	3.7	13.5	22.1	33.7	9.7	5.1	4.3
Minnesota	1,990,367	100.0	.7	1.7	3.2	3.5	19.4	14.0	34.5	12.0	6.6	4.5
Mississippi	1,111,789	100.0	2.7	9.7	9.3	5.3	11.7	20.3	23.9	9.0	5.4	2.7
Missouri	2,602,279	100.0	.9	3.4	4.9	4.6	20.0	17.4	30.6	9.3	5.2	3.8
Montana	364,508	100.0	.8	2.0	3.1	3.1	16.2	15.7	34.0	14.1	6.9	4.1
Nebraska	804,623	100.0	.7	1.7	2.8	2.8	17.3	15.4	37.2	12.4	5.7	3.9
Nevada	265,089	100.0	.6	1.5	2.5	1.9	8.7	19.6	38.9	15.5	6.3	4.5
New Hampshire	397,681	100.0	.9	1.4	3.5	3.4	15.3	17.8	34.4	12.3	6.9	3.9
New Jersey	4,056,606	100.0	1.6	3.1	5.8	4.4	13.1	19.5	31.8	8.8	7.0	4.9
New Mexico	489,623	100.0	3.3	5.6	5.6	3.7	9.4	17.1	30.0	12.5	6.8	6.0
New York	10,418,555	100.0	2.2	3.1	5.8	3.9	13.0	19.4	31.2	9.6	6.2	5.6
North Carolina	2,646,272	100.0	2.0	8.0	9.8	8.5	8.8	24.4	21.7	8.4	5.5	2.9
North Dakota	318,339	100.0	1.0	3.1	4.5	4.4	25.7	11.0	27.6	14.3	5.2	3.2
Ohio	5,700,317	100.0	1.0	2.5	4.6	3.7	13.4	21.5	35.3	8.7	5.3	4.0
Oklahoma	1,422,569	100.0	1.2	4.4	5.8	4.7	13.5	18.9	30.0	11.6	5.8	4.3
Oregon	1,156,024	100.0	.7	1.6	2.8	3.2	13.2	18.5	35.0	13.3	6.4	5.4
Pennsylvania	6,689,938	100.0	1.4	2.8	5.7	4.5	14.7	20.6	34.3	7.0	5.1	3.7
Rhode Island	524,082	100.0	2.2	3.2	6.3	5.6	12.9	23.5	29.0	8.0	5.4	4.0
South Carolina	1,283,837	100.0	2.6	9.5	10.0	7.3	8.7	24.1	20.6	8.3	6.2	2.7
South Dakota	349,497	100.0	.6	2.1	3.2	3.2	24.8	12.8	31.2	13.6	5.3	3.3
Tennessee	2,127,946	100.0	1.7	7.8	8.7	5.7	16.1	18.3	25.7	8.2	4.9	3.0
Texas	5,817,155	100.0	3.0	6.3	7.4	5.4	8.2	22.4	25.1	11.4	6.4	4.5
Utah	492,337	100.0	.9	1.1	2.0	2.0	7.6	19.2	35.9	17.4	7.6	6.4
Vermont	232,643	100.0	.8	1.5	3.3	3.2	17.6	16.7	33.0	12.6	7.0	4.5
Virginia	2,446,082	100.0	1.6	6.0	8.3	8.7	7.6	20.0	25.2	10.3	7.2	5.1
Washington	1,825,888	100.0	.7	1.5	2.6	2.8	11.4	17.6	36.2	14.5	6.7	6.1
West Virginia	969,436	100.0	1.6	5.8	8.8	5.6	19.1	17.6	27.6	7.3	4.0	2.8
Wisconsin	2,329,796	100.0	.9	2.3	4.0	3.7	18.9	15.7	34.8	9.9	5.8	4.0
Wyoming	175,649	100.0	.8	1.8	2.7	2.4	12.4	17.1	36.2	14.8	7.2	4.6

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Series PC(1)-C1.

ILLITERACY IN THE UNITED STATES

The illiteracy rate in the United States was cut in half during the 1960's, according to sample surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The latest data indicate that in November 1969 only 1.0 percent of the population 14 years of age and over were unable to read and write a simple message in English or in some other language. A similar survey conducted in March 1959 found that 2.2 percent of the persons in the same age group were illiterate.

The Bureau of the Census has collected statistics on illiteracy since 1840, but the figures for 1840, 1850, and 1860 are not regarded as comparable with those for subsequent years. Reasonable comparability has been maintained since the census of 1870. The data show that 100 years ago illiterates constituted 20 percent of the population. In other words, the proportion of illiterates was 20 times as great in 1870 as it is today (figure 3). Each generation tends to spend more years in school than the generation that preceded it, and illiteracy declines as the older people in the population are replaced by younger ones.

Traditionally, the illiteracy rate has been higher for men than for women, but in 1969 the difference was negligible: 1.1 percent of the men and 1.0 percent of the women were classified as illiterate.

The census surveys have consistently found that the inability to read and write is more prevalent among Blacks than among the White population. In 1870, for example, 79.9 percent of the non-White population were illiterate as compared with 11.5 percent of the White. In 1900, the comparable percentages were 44.5 and 6.2, respectively. In recent years, however, dramatic strides have been made toward the eradication of illiteracy among all Americans. The illiteracy rates in 1969 were 0.7 percent for Whites and 3.6 percent for Blacks.

For additional information the reader may wish to consult the Bureau of the Census publication, *Illiteracy in the United States: November 1969 (Current Population Reports,* Series P-20, No. 217). The report may be obtained for 15 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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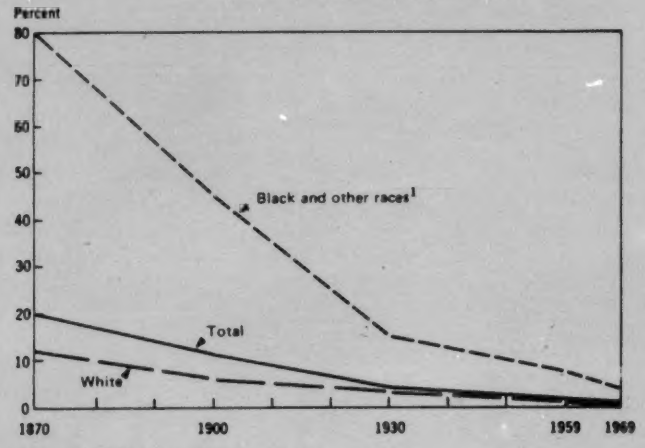
Figure 3.--Percent of illiteracy in the population, by race: United States, 1870 to 1969



[1] Data for 1969 are for Blacks only.

NOTE.—Data for 1870 to 1930 are for the population 10 years old and over; data for 1959 and 1969 are for the population 14 years old and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P—20, No. 217.

Table 14.--Illiteracy of the population, by State: 1900, 1930, and 1960

State	Number illiterate 1960[1]	Percent illiterate		
		1960[1]	1930	1900
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**3,055,000**	**2.4**	**4.8**	**11.3**
Alabama	93,000	4.2	14.0	35.1
Alaska	5,000	3.0	20.5	40.6
Arizona	33,000	3.8	11.0	30.0
Arkansas	45,000	3.6	7.6	21.3
California	203,000	1.8	2.8	5.3
Colorado	15,000	1.3	3.1	4.5
Connecticut	41,000	2.2	5.1	6.5
Delaware	6,000	1.9	4.4	13.2
District of Columbia	11,000	1.9	1.7	9.4
Florida	92,000	2.6	7.7	23.4
Georgia	120,000	4.5	10.4	32.1
Hawaii	21,000	5.0	17.5	35.2
Idaho	4,000	.8	1.2	5.1
Illinois	128,000	1.8	2.7	4.8
Indiana	40,000	1.2	1.8	5.2
Iowa	14,000	.7	.9	2.7
Kansas	14,000	.9	1.4	3.3
Kentucky	70,000	3.3	7.3	18.1
Louisiana	137,000	6.3	15.1	39.6
Maine	9,000	1.3	3.0	5.5
Maryland	41,000	1.9	4.2	12.1
Massachusetts	83,000	2.2	4.0	6.5
Michigan	84,000	1.6	2.2	4.8
Minnesota	23,000	1.0	1.4	4.6
Mississippi	71,000	4.9	14.8	34.1
Missouri	52,000	1.7	2.5	7.0
Montana	5,000	1.0	1.9	6.6
Nebraska	9,000	.9	1.3	2.6
Nevada	2,000	1.1	4.8	13.8
New Hampshire	6,000	1.4	3.0	6.7
New Jersey	99,000	2.2	4.3	6.5
New Mexico	24,000	4.0	14.9	35.7
New York	355,000	2.9	4.1	6.1
North Carolina	125,000	4.0	11.5	30.1
North Dakota	6,000	1.4	1.7	6.1
Ohio	99,000	1.5	2.5	4.5
Oklahoma	32,000	1.9	3.1	11.7
Oregon	10,000	.8	1.1	3.7
Pennsylvania	166,000	2.0	3.5	6.9
Rhode Island	15,000	2.4	5.5	9.2
South Carolina	87,000	5.5	16.7	37.4
South Dakota	4,000	.9	1.4	5.8
Tennessee	88,000	3.5	8.0	21.9
Texas	272,000	4.1	7.3	15.6
Utah	5,000	.9	1.4	3.6
Vermont	3,000	1.1	2.4	6.4
Virginia	94,000	3.4	9.7	24.3
Washington	18,000	.9	1.1	3.4
West Virginia	35,000	2.7	5.5	12.6
Wisconsin	35,000	1.2	2.1	5.4
Wyoming	2,000	.9	1.8	4.4

[1] Estimated.

NOTE.--Data refer to the population 15 years old and over in 1900 and 1930, and to the population 14 years old and over in 1960.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P--23, No. 8.

Table 15.--Percent of draftees who failed to meet the mental requirements for induction into the armed services, by State: 1972

State or other area	Total	Failed mental requirements only			Failed mental and medical requirements
		Total	Failed mental tests	Trainability limited	
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**9.9**	**6.7**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**3.2**
Alabama	28.6	18.3	8.6	9.7	10.3
Alaska	9.8	3.8	1.9	1.9	6.0
Arizona	7.8	4.4	1.2	3.2	3.4
Arkansas	16.4	10.8	7.7	3.1	5.6
California	6.3	4.4	1.7	2.7	1.9
Colorado	4.5	3.0	1.6	1.4	1.5
Connecticut	4.4	2.1	1.2	0.9	2.3
Delaware	9.6	6.5	5.5	1.0	3.1
District of Columbia	20.4	12.5	11.1	1.4	7.9
Florida	11.3	8.0	5.5	2.5	3.3
Georgia	24.8	19.8	11.6	8.2	5.0
Hawaii	14.7	10.6	4.8	5.8	4.1
Idaho	3.6	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.3
Illinois	6.5	4.8	2.4	2.4	1.7
Indiana	6.5	4.6	1.9	2.7	1.9
Iowa	3.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.2
Kansas	2.5	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.8
Kentucky	17.5	10.0	5.7	4.3	7.6
Louisiana	23.7	17.2	12.3	4.9	6.5
Maine	4.9	2.9	1.0	1.9	2.0
Maryland	7.3	4.8	4.3	0.5	2.5
Massachusetts	4.0	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.6
Michigan	5.4	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.2
Minnesota	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.8
Mississippi	35.2	26.6	17.1	9.5	8.6
Missouri	3.9	2.2	1.2	1.0	1.7
Montana	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.8
Nebraska	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.7
Nevada	7.0	4.1	2.0	2.1	2.9
New Hampshire	4.3	2.0	0.6	1.4	2.3
New Jersey	7.8	5.8	2.8	3.0	2.0
New Mexico	12.1	8.6	3.4	5.2	3.5
New York	8.6	5.3	2.2	3.1	3.3
North Carolina	20.4	15.2	8.3	6.9	5.2
North Dakota	3.5	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.4
Ohio	6.8	4.2	1.5	2.7	2.6
Oklahoma	9.8	6.3	0.5	5.8	3.5
Oregon	2.7	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.7
Pennsylvania	5.7	3.7	2.0	1.7	2.0
Rhode Island	6.0	5.1	2.4	2.7	0.9
South Carolina	33.8	25.5	14.3	11.2	8.3
South Dakota	2.7	1.6	0.3	1.3	1.1
Tennessee	20.3	13.5	7.1	6.4	6.8
Texas	12.9	8.3	3.8	4.5	4.6
Utah	4.1	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.2
Vermont	4.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	2.2
Virginia	16.0	11.5	7.8	3.7	4.5
Washington	4.0	1.8	0.2	1.6	2.2
West Virginia	17.3	9.4	5.1	4.3	7.9
Wisconsin	4.9	3.2	1.3	1.9	1.7
Wyoming	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.1	0.6
Outlying areas:					
Guam and Mariana Islands	37.1	25.0	10.2	14.8	12.1
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	76.3	59.6	48.9	10.7	16.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Office of the Surgeon General, *Summary of Registrant Examinations for Induction.*

Table 16.--Occupation of employed persons 16 years old and over, by sex, race, and years of school completed: United States, March 1974

Sex, race, and occupation	Total employed (in thousands)	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							Median school years completed
		Total	Elementary school		High school		College		
			Less than 8[1]	8	1 to 3	4	1 to 3	4 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Men									
White									
All occupation groups	**46,584**	**100.0**	**6.1**	**7.3**	**16.7**	**36.6**	**15.5**	**17.7**	**12.5**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	6,725	100.0	0.3	0.7	2.3	15.1	16.9	64.8	16.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	6,926	100.0	2.1	3.6	8.3	34.0	21.4	30.6	13.3
Salesworkers	3,044	100.0	1.4	2.5	12.0	34.0	25.9	24.2	13.0
Clerical and kindred workers	2,999	100.0	1.7	4.6	13.3	45.0	25.9	9.5	12.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	10,085	100.0	6.2	9.5	20.4	48.5	12.4	3.1	12.3
Operatives, except transportation	5,423	100.0	11.6	11.0	24.5	42.8	8.7	1.4	12.1
Transportation equipment operatives	2,590	100.0	8.9	11.5	24.7	43.0	10.5	1.4	12.1
Laborers, except farm	3,071	100.0	12.9	10.1	30.6	34.0	10.8	1.6	11.6
Service workers, including private household	3,442	100.0	8.5	9.6	25.9	35.5	16.0	4.4	12.2
Farmworkers	2,278	100.0	18.0	17.8	19.2	32.0	7.9	5.1	11.2
Black and other races									
All occupation groups	**5,097**	**100.0**	**17.5**	**7.5**	**22.3**	**31.7**	**11.0**	**10.0**	**12.1**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	450	100.0	.7	1.1	2.0	12.7	17.6	66.0	16.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	274	100.0	9.1	2.6	8.0	32.8	16.4	31.0	12.9
Sales and clerical workers	523	100.0	3.8	2.7	13.8	44.0	26.4	9.4	12.7
Craftsmen and kindred workers	782	100.0	13.3	10.1	23.8	39.8	10.4	2.7	12.1
Operatives, except transportation	887	100.0	14.9	8.2	28.0	39.0	7.3	2.5	11.9
Transportation equipment operatives	446	100.0	20.0	10.3	28.0	34.5	7.0	---	11.1
Laborers, except farm	754	100.0	30.1	9.2	29.2	24.9	5.4	1.1	10.1
Service workers, including private household	795	100.0	22.1	8.4	28.2	28.6	9.9	2.8	11.1
Farmworkers	188	100.0	60.1	11.7	17.0	6.9	.5	3.7	6.7
Women									
White									
All occupation groups	**29,099**	**100.0**	**3.6**	**5.0**	**16.5**	**45.5**	**15.6**	**13.8**	**12.5**
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	4,659	100.0	.2	.5	1.9	17.7	19.5	60.2	16.5
Managers and administrators, except farm	1,572	100.0	2.7	3.4	11.7	46.4	19.4	16.5	12.7
Salesworkers	2,149	100.0	1.6	4.6	23.1	51.0	13.4	6.2	12.4
Clerical and kindred workers	10,550	100.0	.5	1.3	10.8	61.1	20.7	5.7	12.6
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm	4,277	100.0	11.0	12.4	29.0	40.5	5.6	1.4	11.8
Private household workers	752	100.0	9.4	12.2	42.6	24.7	7.8	3.1	11.0
Service workers, except private household	4,741	100.0	6.7	9.7	26.7	43.3	11.3	2.4	12.2
Farmworkers	399	100.0	12.5	15.0	19.0	41.9	7.3	4.3	12.1
Black and other races									
All occupation groups	**4,099**	**100.0**	**10.8**	**6.0**	**21.9**	**37.4**	**14.1**	**9.8**	**12.3**
Professional, managerial, and kindred workers[2]	598	100.0	.8	.3	6.2	20.4	17.4	54.7	16.3
Sales and clerical workers	1,076	100.0	1.3	1.6	11.8	51.3	29.2	4.8	12.7
Craftsmen, operatives, and laborers, except farm	825	100.0	11.3	8.1	28.6	42.7	8.2	1.1	12.0
Private household workers	492	100.0	35.4	13.8	32.7	16.5	1.4	.4	9.1
Service workers, except private household	1,082	100.0	13.6	7.3	31.0	39.1	8.0	1.1	11.8
Farmworkers	27	([3])	---	---	---	---	---	---	([3])

[1] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[2] Includes professional and technical workers and managers, officials, and proprietors, except farm.
[3] Percent and median not shown where base is less than 75,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 175, *Educational Attainment of Workers, March 1974.*

Table 17.--Total annual money income of persons 25 years old and over, by years of school completed, sex, and age: United States, 1973

Sex, income, and age	Total	Years of school completed											Median school years completed
		Elementary school			High school			College					
		Total	Less than 8	8	Total	1 to 3	4	Total	1 to 3	4 or more			
										Total	4	5 or more	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Number, in thousands												
MEN													
Total	**54,167**	**12,822**	**6,833**	**5,990**	**25,454**	**7,966**	**17,488**	**15,891**	**6,756**	**9,135**	**4,928**	**4,207**	**12.4**
With income	**53,699**	**12,635**	**6,710**	**5,925**	**25,262**	**7,907**	**17,355**	**15,801**	**6,715**	**9,087**	**4,908**	**4,179**	**12.4**
	Percentage distribution of men with income												
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
$1 to $499 or loss	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	11.6
$500 to $999	1.1	2.4	3.4	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	8.8
$1,000 to $1,499	1.7	4.7	6.6	2.5	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	8.2
$1,500 to $1,999	2.3	5.7	7.2	4.0	1.5	2.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	8.6
$2,000 to $2,499	2.7	6.4	7.9	4.8	1.7	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	8.7
$2,500 to $2,999	2.8	6.3	6.9	5.7	2.0	2.9	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.1	8.9
$3,000 to $3,999	5.2	10.8	11.2	10.3	4.0	6.2	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.6	1.7	9.2
$4,000 to $4,999	5.4	9.8	10.5	9.0	4.7	6.5	3.9	2.9	3.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	10.2
$5,000 to $5,999	5.5	8.5	8.7	8.3	5.4	7.4	4.5	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	11.0
$6,000 to $6,999	5.4	7.3	7.1	7.5	5.7	7.0	5.0	3.5	5.0	2.4	2.7	2.1	11.9
$7,000 to $7,999	5.8	6.4	6.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.5	3.9	4.7	3.4	4.1	2.5	12.2
$8,000 to $9,999	12.3	10.1	8.5	12.0	14.9	15.2	14.8	9.8	12.2	8.0	9.4	6.4	12.3
$10,000 to $14,999	27.2	14.2	10.7	18.1	32.9	27.3	35.5	28.6	31.9	26.1	27.2	24.9	12.5
$15,000 to $24,999	16.4	4.7	2.7	7.0	15.0	10.5	17.0	28.1	22.9	31.9	30.6	33.3	13.0
$25,000 and over	5.1	0.9	0.6	1.3	2.9	1.8	3.4	12.0	5.8	16.6	13.6	20.1	16.2
	Median income												
Total, all ages	**$9,800**	**$5,258**	**$4,463**	**$6,371**	**$10,121**	**$8,622**	**$10,832**	**$13,266**	**$11,670**	**$14,704**	**$13,939**	**$16,027**	---
25 to 34 years	10,088	6,176	5,375	6,961	9,767	8,448	10,153	11,370	10,183	12,349	11,746	13,170	---
35 to 44 years	12,030	7,259	6,471	8,703	11,309	9,556	11,899	16,119	13,480	18,245	17,721	18,889	---
45 to 54 years	11,671	7,605	6,445	8,801	11,473	10,029	12,083	16,648	13,945	18,859	18,052	19,755	---
55 to 64 years	9,552	6,659	5,482	7,972	10,208	9,108	10,962	14,475	13,061	16,720	15,312	18,543	---
65 years and over	4,106	3,385	2,936	3,913	4,764	4,473	4,995	7,400	5,964	9,184	7,879	11,326	---
	Number, in thousands												
WOMEN													
Total	**60,838**	**13,483**	**6,999**	**6,484**	**34,280**	**10,308**	**23,972**	**13,075**	**6,909**	**6,165**	**4,161**	**2,004**	**12.3**
With income	**43,265**	**10,048**	**5,320**	**4,728**	**23,358**	**7,185**	**16,173**	**9,860**	**4,951**	**4,908**	**3,160**	**1,749**	**12.3**
	Percentage distribution of women with income												
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	---
$1 to $499 or loss	7.4	5.6	5.4	5.8	8.1	7.2	8.5	7.4	8.1	6.7	8.2	3.9	12.4
$500 to $999	8.0	11.9	13.6	10.0	7.4	8.4	6.9	5.2	5.8	4.7	5.4	3.6	11.6
$1,000 to $1,499	9.6	17.2	18.4	15.9	8.0	11.0	6.7	5.5	6.9	4.0	4.7	2.9	10.3
$1,500 to $1,999	8.2	14.9	16.9	12.6	7.0	9.0	6.2	4.3	5.1	3.6	4.0	2.9	10.4
$2,000 to $2,499	8.3	12.2	11.6	12.9	7.8	9.7	6.9	5.5	6.0	5.0	5.4	4.2	11.4
$2,500 to $2,999	5.8	8.2	8.1	8.4	5.6	7.0	5.0	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	11.6
$3,000 to $3,999	10.5	11.9	11.2	12.8	11.2	13.5	10.1	7.4	9.2	5.6	6.3	4.4	12.1
$4,000 to $4,999	8.7	6.9	6.3	7.5	10.4	10.8	10.3	6.6	8.2	5.0	5.5	4.1	12.3
$5,000 to $5,999	7.4	4.7	4.1	5.4	8.8	7.5	9.4	6.7	8.4	5.1	5.6	4.1	12.4
$6,000 to $6,999	6.4	2.8	2.3	3.4	7.5	5.6	8.4	7.4	8.0	6.8	7.8	5.0	12.5
$7,000 to $7,999	5.0	1.3	0.8	1.9	5.6	3.5	6.5	7.5	7.8	7.2	8.6	4.6	12.7
$8,000 to $9,999	7.0	1.6	1.0	2.4	7.0	4.4	8.2	12.5	10.2	14.9	14.5	15.5	12.8
$10,000 to $14,999	6.1	0.6	0.3	0.9	4.6	2.0	5.8	15.4	9.4	21.4	16.7	29.9	14.2
$15,000 to $24,999	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.0	4.2	2.3	6.0	3.3	10.9	15.8
$25,000 and over	0.2	(1)	---	(1)	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	04.	0.9	0.9	0.9	14.5
	Median income												
Total, all ages	**$3,268**	**$2,017**	**$1,873**	**$2,220**	**$3,545**	**$2,836**	**$3,970**	**$5,631**	**$4,564**	**$7,042**	**$6,214**	**$8,936**	---
25 to 34 years	4,142	2,655	2,573	2,748	3,644	3,110	3,945	6,040	5,088	7,107	6,545	8,686	---
35 to 44 years	4,110	2,880	2,674	3,338	4,005	3,546	4,265	5,791	4,822	7,174	5,386	10,063	---
45 to 54 years	4,303	2,690	2,506	2,914	4,396	3,428	4,833	6,340	5,289	8,199	7,302	9,754	---
55 to 64 years	3,431	2,134	1,909	2,377	3,786	2,839	4,345	6,592	5,090	8,566	7,883	9,617	---
65 years and over	2,119	1,834	1,723	2,000	2,324	2,148	2,481	3,370	2,845	4,447	4,027	6,300	---

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, No. 97.

Table 18.--Annual income of men, by age and by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

[In current dollars]

Age and years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
18 to 24 years old					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$1,568	$1,596	$1,931	$2,892	$3,399
8 years	2,135	2,239	2,553	3,264	3,623
High school:					
1 to 3 years	2,201	2,204	2,288	2,600	3,423
4 years	2,686	2,768	3,059	3,674	4,837
College:					
1 to 3 years	1,924	2,038	2,257	2,700	3,745
4 years or more	([1])	3,310	3,520	4,273	5,418
4 years	([1])	3,381	3,736	4,306	4,994
5 years or more	([1])	([1])	([1])	4,186	7,173
25 years old and over					
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	2,574	2,988	3,298	3,981	5,235
8 years	3,631	4,206	4,520	5,467	6,756
High school:					
1 to 3 years	4,367	5,161	5,653	6,769	8,449
4 years	5,183	5,946	6,738	8,148	10,433
College:					
1 to 3 years	5,997	7,348	7,907	9,397	11,867
4 years or more	7,877	9,817	10,284	12,938	16,201
4 years	([1])	9,342	9,757	12,418	15,256
5 years or more	([1])	9,987	11,004	13,555	17,346

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.--These arithmetic means are estimated from sample surveys of households. They are subject to sampling variability as well as to errors of response and nonreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Annual Mean Income, Lifetime Income, and Educational Attainment of Men in the United States, for Selected Years, 1956 to 1972.*

Table 19.--Lifetime income of men, by years of school completed: United States, selected years, 1956 to 1972

[In current dollars]

Years of school completed	1956	1961	1964	1968	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Income from age 18 to death				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$131,432	$151,881	$170,145	$213,505	$279,997
8 years	178,749	205,237	223,946	276,755	343,730
High school:					
1 to 3 years	201,825	235,865	255,701	308,305	389,208
4 years	244,158	273,614	311,462	371,094	478,873
College:					
1 to 3 years	278,227	335,100	355,249	424,280	543,435
4 years or more	372,644	454,732	478,696	607,921	757,923
4 years	([1])	432,617	459,482	584,062	710,569
5 years or more	([1])	475,116	500,641	636,119	823,759
	Income from age 25 to 64				
Elementary:					
Less than 8 years	$107,132	$125,044	$138,777	$174,240	$230,757
8 years	146,059	168,967	181,702	226,708	284,185
High school:					
1 to 3 years	166,212	193,265	211,342	258,455	323,716
4 years	199,463	224,626	252,447	306,786	393,151
College:					
1 to 3 years	232,317	273,309	297,543	356,297	461,264
4 years or more	310,597	360,951	392,006	504,760	627,296
4 years	([1])	350,699	372,767	486,643	590,053
5 years or more	([1])	379,908	418,027	525,997	671,882

[1] Data not available.

NOTE & SOURCE: Same as for table 18.

Table 20.--Receipts of educational institutions, by level of instruction, type of control, and source: United States, 1972-73

[In thousands of dollars]

Control of institution and source of funds	Elementary and secondary education[1]				Higher education[2]				
	All levels	Total	Revenue	Non-revenue	Total[3]	Educational and general	Auxiliary enterprises	Student aid	Major public service
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$94,166,756**	**$61,468,446**	**$58,017,932**	**$3,450,514**	**$32,898,310**	**$22,127,065**	**$3,466,934**	**$800,076**	**$2,212,141**
Publicly controlled	77,598,791	55,768,446	52,317,932	3,450,514	21,830,345	15,112,729	2,127,622	431,662	1,113,165
Government	67,286,276	53,762,833	50,312,319	3,450,514	13,523,443	11,088,575	(4)	335,917	436,290
Federal	8,013,161	4,725,000	4,725,000	---	3,288,161	2,266,480	(4)	235,197	436,290
State	29,832,153	20,843,520	20,843,520	---	8,988,633	7,744,436	(4)	96,169	(4)
Local (including county)	29,440,962	28,194,313	24,743,799	3,450,514	1,246,649	1,077,659	(4)	4,551	(4)
Student fees	2,813,910	[5]100,000	[5]100,000	---	2,713,910	2,519,019	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private gifts and grants	665,380	---	---	---	665,380	374,338	(4)	74,835	---
All other sources	6,833,225	1,906,613	1,906,613	---	4,927,612	1,130,797	2,127,622	20,910	676,875
Privately controlled	16,567,965	[6]5,700,000	[6]5,700,000	(7)	10,867,965	7,014,336	1,339,312	368,414	1,098,976
Government	2,330,161	---	---	---	2,330,161	1,366,096	(4)	188,200	625,108
Federal	2,025,456	---	---	---	2,025,456	1,126,838	(4)	145,785	625,108
State	237,213	---	---	---	237,213	173,388	(4)	41,840	(4)
Local (including county)	67,492	---	---	---	67,492	66,870	(4)	575	(4)
Student fees	3,508,658	---	---	---	3,508,658	3,491,907	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private gifts and grants	1,554,728	---	---	---	1,554,728	926,004	(4)	83,275	(4)
All other sources	9,174,418	5,700,000	5,700,000	---	3,474,418	1,230,329	1,339,312	96,939	473,868

[1] Includes estimated income for "other" schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on Federal installations. Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education are included under higher education.

[2] Includes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with colleges and universities.

[3] Includes estimates of revenue for plant expansion. Excludes interfund transfers.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Tuition and transportation fees from patrons.

[6] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[7] Included in column 4.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, 1972-73; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1972-73;* and unpublished data available in the National Center for Education Statistics. (2) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 21.--Estimated expenditures for education, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1974-75 and 1975-76[1]

[In billions of dollars]

Level of instruction and type of control	1974-75			1975-76		
	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay	Total	Current expenditures and interest[2]	Capital outlay
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total elementary, secondary, and higher education	**$108.7**	**98.8**	**9.9**	**$120.0**	**110.3**	**9.7**
Public	88.6	80.2	8.4	98.0	89.7	8.3
Nonpublic	20.1	18.6	1.5	22.0	20.6	1.4
Elementary and secondary regular and other schools[3]	68.5	62.4	6.1	75.1	69.0	6.1
Public	61.8	56.3	5.5	67.9	62.4	5.5
Nonpublic	6.7	6.1	.6	7.2	6.6	.6
Higher education[4]	40.2	36.4	3.8	44.9	41.3	3.6
Public	26.8	23.9	2.9	30.1	27.3	2.8
Nonpublic	13.4	12.5	.9	14.8	14.0	.8

[1] These estimates are based on data shown in the National Center for Education Statistics publications: *Statistics of State School Systems, Statistics of Higher Education,* and *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes.* Expenditures of public elementary and secondary schools and all institutions of higher education for 1974-75 and 1975-76 are derived from enrollment changes combined with the trend in current expenditures per student. Capital outlay for all institutions of higher education is derived from the 1972-73 capital outlay. All estimates of expenditures for nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools are based on the assumption that expenditures per teacher (including donated services) are the same as for the public schools. Some previous estimates of the cost of education in nonpublic schools were based on the assumption that per-pupil costs in nonpublic schools were the same as for the public schools. Since the pupil-teacher ratio is higher in nonpublic than in public schools, the previous estimates were higher than those shown here.

[2] Includes estimates for interest, as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Elementary-secondary		Higher education	
	Public	Nonpublic	Public	Nonpublic
1974-75	$1.7	$0.2	$0.4	$0.2
1975-76	1.9	.2	.4	.2

[3] Includes other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. Expenditures for these schools were estimated as follows:

[In billions of dollars]

	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1974-75	$0.3	$0.2	$0.1
1975-76	.3	.2	.1

[4] Excludes an estimated expenditure of $62 million by public, and $39 million by nonpublic, subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education. These amounts were included with other elementary and secondary school expenditures.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics estimates.

EDUCATIONAL EXPENDITURES AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT

Total expenditures for public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education from kindergarten through graduate school amounted to approximately $83 billion during the 1971-72 school year. This outlay more than doubles the $40 billion spent only 7 years earlier and is nearly 10 times the nearly $9 billion expended in 1949-50 (in neither case allowing for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar over these periods). The rapid rise of educational expenditures in recent years reflects the growth of the school-age population as well as the increased efforts of the Nation to provide quality education for its young people.

Figure 4 measures the country's efforts to support education since 1929-30 by comparing expenditures with the gross national product (GNP).

The percentage of the GNP that went for education has varied widely over the past 40 years. Educational expenditures were relatively high in the mid-1930's, reaching 4.1 percent of the GNP in 1933-34. They later declined to a low point of 1.8 percent during the war year of 1943-44. Except for a brief period during the Korean conflict, when the annual investment in education tended to stabilize, there has been a steady increase in the proportion of the GNP spent for education since the end of World War II. Expenditures in 1971-72 were higher than ever before, both in terms of actual dollars and as a percentage of the GNP (7.9 percent). In table 24, both dollar expenditures and percentages of the GNP are traced for the period 1929-30 to 1974-75.

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Figure 4.--Total expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross national product: United States, 1929-30 to 1971-72

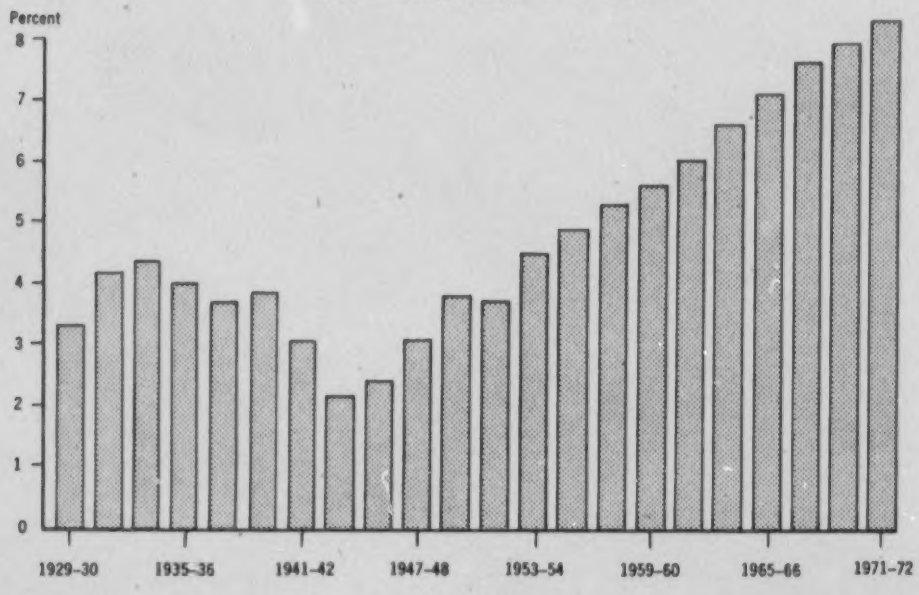


Table 22.--Estimated expenditures of educational institutions, by source of funds: United States, 1969-70 to 1975-76

[Amounts in billions of dollars]

Source of funds, by level of institution and type of control	1969-70		1971-72		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and nonpublic	**$70.2**	**100.0**	**$83.0**	**100.0**	**$98.3**	**100.0**	**$108.7**	**100.0**	**$120.0**	**100.0**
Federal	7.4	10.6	9.4	11.3	10.1	10.3	11.6	10.7	11.8	9.9
State	22.7	32.3	26.3	31.7	33.0	33.5	36.6	33.7	40.9	34.1
Local	22.2	31.6	26.4	31.8	31.0	31.5	33.2	30.5	37.2	31.0
All other	17.9	25.5	20.9	25.2	24.2	24.6	27.3	25.1	30.0	25.0
Total public	**56.8**	**100.0**	**67.4**	**100.0**	**80.3**	**100.0**	**88.6**	**100.0**	**98.0**	**100.0**
Federal	5.7	10.0	7.5	11.1	8.0	10.0	9.3	10.5	9.4	9.6
State	22.6	39.8	26.1	38.8	32.7	40.7	36.3	41.0	40.5	41.3
Local	22.1	38.9	26.3	39.0	30.9	38.5	33.1	37.3	37.1	37.9
All other	6.4	11.3	7.5	11.1	8.7	10.8	9.9	11.2	11.0	11.2
Total nonpublic	**13.4**	**100.0**	**15.6**	**100.0**	**18.0**	**100.0**	**20.1**	**100.0**	**22.0**	**100.0**
Federal	1.7	12.7	1.9	12.2	2.1	11.7	2.3	11.4	2.4	10.9
State	.1	.7	.2	1.3	.3	1.7	.3	1.5	.4	1.8
Local	.1	.7	.1	.6	.1	.5	.1	.5	.1	.5
All other	11.5	85.9	13.4	85.9	15.5	86.1	17.4	86.6	19.1	86.8
Elementary and secondary schools:[1]										
Total public and nonpublic	**45.5**	**100.0**	**53.8**	**100.0**	**63.3**	**100.0**	**68.5**	**100.0**	**75.1**	**100.0**
Federal	3.3	7.3	4.6	8.6	4.6	7.3	5.5	8.0	5.3	7.1
State	16.3	35.8	18.4	34.2	22.9	36.2	24.8	36.2	27.4	36.5
Local	21.3	46.8	25.2	46.8	29.5	46.6	31.4	45.9	35.1	46.8
All other	4.6	10.1	5.6	10.4	6.3	9.9	6.8	9.9	7.2	9.6
Total public	**41.0**	**100.0**	**48.3**	**100.0**	**57.1**	**100.0**	**61.8**	**100.0**	**67.9**	**100.0**
Federal	3.3	8.1	4.6	9.5	4.6	8.0	5.5	8.9	5.3	7.8
State	16.3	39.8	18.4	38.1	22.9	40.1	24.8	40.2	27.4	40.3
Local	21.3	51.9	25.2	52.2	29.5	51.7	31.4	50.7	35.1	51.7
All other	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2
Total nonpublic	**4.5**	**100.0**	**5.5**	**100.0**	**6.2**	**100.0**	**6.7**	**100.0**	**7.2**	**100.0**
Federal	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
State	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Local	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
All other	4.5	100.0	5.5	100.0	6.2	100.0	6.7	100.0	7.2	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and nonpublic	**24.7**	**100.0**	**29.2**	**100.0**	**35.0**	**100.0**	**40.2**	**100.0**	**44.9**	**100.0**
Federal	4.1	16.6	4.8	16.4	5.5	15.7	6.1	15.2	6.5	14.5
State	6.4	25.9	7.9	27.1	10.1	28.9	11.8	29.3	13.5	30.0
Local	.9	3.6	1.2	4.1	1.5	4.3	1.8	4.5	2.1	4.7
All other	13.3	53.9	15.3	52.4	17.9	51.1	20.5	51.0	22.8	50.8
Total public	**15.8**	**100.0**	**19.1**	**100.0**	**23.2**	**100.0**	**26.8**	**100.0**	**30.1**	**100.0**
Federal	2.4	15.0	2.9	15.0	3.4	14.7	3.8	14.2	4.1	13.7
State	6.3	40.0	7.7	40.8	9.8	42.4	11.5	43.0	13.1	43.5
Local	.8	5.1	1.1	5.5	1.4	6.0	1.7	6.3	2.0	6.5
All other	6.3	39.9	7.4	38.7	8.6	36.9	9.8	36.5	10.9	36.3
Total nonpublic	**8.9**	**100.0**	**10.1**	**100.0**	**11.8**	**100.0**	**13.4**	**100.0**	**14.8**	**100.0**
Federal	1.7	18.8	1.9	18.6	2.1	18.1	2.3	17.3	2.4	16.5
State	.1	1.6	.2	2.0	.3	2.3	.3	2.4	.4	2.5
Local	.1	.7	.1	.5	.1	.7	.1	.8	.1	.8
All other	7.0	78.9	7.9	78.9	9.3	78.9	10.7	79.5	11.9	80.2

[1] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges. See footnote 3 of preceding table.

NOTE.--Explanations of data are as follows:

Data sources

Data are based on statistics shown in U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, publications: *Statistics of State School Systems,* biennially 1963-64 through 1971-72; *Statistics of Public Schools,* annually fall 1964 through fall 1974; *Financial Statistics of Higher Education,* annually 1965-66 through 1972-73; and unpublished data in the National Center for Education Statistics.

Definitions

Total expenditures are defined as the expenditure of all money from both loans and grants and exclude only the funds used for reducing debt. Expenditures from Federal, State, and local sources are defined as institutional expenditures of all grants (but not loans) of funds received from those sources. Expenditures from all other sources include all funds received by the institutions that were not received as grants from Federal, State, and local governments. Loans from any source are included in this category. (It was estimated that in 1976 about $33 million in Federal loans to institutions of higher education were included in the "all other" category shown here.)

Since the foregoing definitions are aimed at showing sources of funds through the eyes of educational institutions, the Federal figures shown in this table are different from the ones shown in the chapter on Federal funds for education. The three main reasons for the difference are as follows:

(1) Different items are included. For example, the tables on Federal funds show grants and loans to individuals, which would show up in institutional accounts as receipts from tuition or auxiliary services; or they may be spent for board and room outside the institution and not be receipts of the institution from any source.

(2) The same items may be handled differently. For example, the tables on Federal funds show only basic research for institutions of higher education, while the institutions include some applied research grants from the Federal Government.

(3) The tables on Federal funds frequently show obligated funds, while the institutional figures show expenditures.

Method

The total expenditures shown here were estimated according to the method shown in footnote 1 of the preceding table. The breakdown by source of funds was estimated by first adjusting receipts to equate them with expenditures, and then assuming a continuation of the trend in the amount of receipts from each source. Equating receipts to expenditures was accomplished mainly by including loans and excluding receipts that were used for reduction of debt.

Table 23.--Expenditures for education, including capital outlay, by level of instruction and by type of control: United States, 1971-72 and 1972-73

[In thousands of dollars]

Expenditures by level of instruction	1971-72			1972-73		
	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled	Total	Publicly controlled	Privately controlled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	**$82,999,062**	**$67,395,732**	**$15,603,330**	**$89,120,691**	**$72,783,976**	**$16,336,715**
Current expenditures (including interest)[1]	74,355,951	60,275,659	14,080,292	81,216,408	66,164,530	15,051,878
Capital outlay or plant expansion	8,643,111	7,120,073	1,523,038	7,904,283	6,619,446	1,284,837
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	53,450,283	48,050,283	[3]5,400,000	57,452,255	51,852,255	[3]5,600,000
Current expenditures (including interest)	48,496,391	43,591,334	[3]4,905,057	52,960,784	47,760,784	[3]5,200,000
Capital outlay	4,953,892	[4]4,458,949	[3]494,943	4,491,471	[4]4,091,471	[3]400,000
Kindergarten through 8th grade[5]	32,070,170	28,830,170	3,240,000	34,511,353	31,111,353	3,400,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate[5]	21,380,113	19,220,113	2,160,000	22,940,902	20,740,902	2,200,000
Other elementary and secondary schools	300,000	200,000	100,000	300,000	200,000	100,000
Higher education (excluding subcollegiate departments)	29,248,779	19,145,449	10,103,330	31,368,436	20,731,721	10,636,715
Current expenditures	25,559,560	16,484,325	9,075,235	27,955,624	18,203,746	9,751,878
Educational and general	19,200,505	12,906,763	6,293,742	21,077,969	14,391,633	6,686,336
Auxiliary enterprises	3,178,272	1,912,131	1,266,141	3,337,790	2,021,195	1,316,595
Student-aid expenditures	1,241,372	621,386	619,986	1,322,411	656,054	666,357
Major service programs	1,939,411	1,044,045	895,366	2,217,454	1,134,864	1,082,590
Expenditures from plant funds[6]	3,689,219	2,661,124	1,028,095	3,412,812	2,527,975	884,837

[1] Includes an estimate for "other" elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education.

[2] Excludes expenditures for the "other" schools described in footnote 1.

[3] Estimated on the basis of expenditure per teacher in public elementary and secondary schools.

[4] Includes capital outlay of $113,300,745 in 1971-72 and $100,000,000 in 1972-73 by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

[5] Distribution between grade groups (kindergarten-grade 8, grades 9-12 and postgraduate) estimated on the assumption that the cost per pupil in grades 9-12 is 50 percent higher than in grades K-8.

[6] Excludes an estimated $615 million expended in 1971-72 and $679 million expended in 1972-73 for plant expansion directly from current funds (in 1971-72, $455 million by publicly controlled and $160 million by privately controlled; and in 1972-73, $517 million by publicly controlled and $162 million by privately controlled institutions of higher education).

NOTE.--Data for 1971-72 on public and private elementary and secondary schools have been revised since originally published.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1971-72; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary* and *Secondary Education, 1972-73; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1971-72* and *1972-73;* and unpublished data available in the National Center for Education Statistics. (2) U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 24.--Gross national product related to total expenditures[1] for education: United States, 1929–30 to 1974–75

Calendar year	Gross national product (in millions)	School year	Expenditures for education	
			Total (in thousands)	As a percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4	5
1929	$103,095	1929-30	$3,233,601	3.1
1931	75,820	1931-32	2,966,464	3.9
1933	55,601	1933-34	2,294,896	4.1
1935	72,247	1935-36	2,649,914	3.7
1937	90,446	1937-38	3,014,074	3.3
1939	90,494	1939-40	3,199,593	3.5
1941	124,540	1941-42	3,203,548	2.6
1943	191,592	1943-44	3,522,007	1.8
1945	212,010	1945-46	4,167,597	2.0
1947	231,323	1947-48	6,574,379	2.8
1949	256,484	1949-50	8,795,635	3.4
1951	328,404	1951-52	11,312,446	3.4
1953	$364,593	1953-54	$13,949,876	3.8
1955	397,960	1955-56	16,811,651	4.2
1957	441,134	1957-58	21,119,565	4.8
1959	483,650	1959-60	24,722,464	5.1
1961	520,109	1961-62	29,366,305	5.6
1963	590,503	1963-64	36,010,210	6.1
1965	684,884	1965-66	45,397,713	6.6
1967	793,927	1967-68	57,213,374	7.2
1969	930,284	1969-70	70,077,228	7.5
1971	1,054,915	1971-72	[2]82,999,062	7.9
1973	1,294,919	1973-74	[3]98,300,000	7.6
1974	1,397,400	1974-75	[3]108,700,000	7.8

[1] Includes expenditures of public and nonpublic schools at all levels of education (elementary, secondary, and higher).

[2] Revised since originally published.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE.--Beginning with 1959-60 school year, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data. (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1965 and July issues of subsequent years.

Table 25.--Direct expenditures of State and local governments for all functions and for education, by per capita amount and percent of per capita income: 1972-73

State	Per capita personal income, 1972	Direct general expenditures, 1972-73			
		All functions		Education	
		Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]	Amount per capita	Percent of per capita income[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$4,537**	**$862.93**	**19.0**	**$331.53**	**7.3**
Alabama	3,472	636.93	18.3	240.49	6.9
Alaska	5,192	2,376.36	45.8	867.29	16.7
Arizona	4,332	818.93	18.9	385.98	8.9
Arkansas	3,343	548.81	16.4	209.89	6.3
California	5,044	1,023.31	20.3	353.58	7.0
Colorado	4,610	847.18	18.4	382.86	8.3
Connecticut	5,383	900.46	16.7	340.60	6.3
Delaware	5,223	1,117.01	21.4	504.11	9.7
District of Columbia	5,924	1,576.13	26.6	338.14	5.7
Florida	4,510	689.31	15.3	248.81	5.5
Georgia	4,969	746.73	18.8	265.88	6.7
Hawaii	5,123	1,311.04	25.6	418.07	8.2
Idaho	3,785	739.53	19.5	274.65	7.3
Illinois	5,131	873.33	17.0	357.37	7.0
Indiana	4,370	677.06	15.5	331.98	7.6
Iowa	4,297	735.36	17.1	345.81	8.0
Kansas	4,539	746.84	16.5	314.18	6.9
Kentucky	3,607	670.11	18.6	261.37	7.2
Louisiana	3,574	765.63	21.4	273.16	7.6
Maine	3,693	760.73	20.6	276.46	7.5
Maryland	4,970	940.75	18.9	374.66	7.5
Massachusetts	4,854	986.89	20.3	342.24	7.1
Michigan	4,950	949.35	19.2	392.07	7.9
Minnesota	4,328	965.62	22.3	424.09	9.8
Mississippi	3,187	666.06	20.9	241.86	7.6
Missouri	4,293	680.64	15.9	283.65	6.6
Montana	4,070	887.42	21.8	348.05	8.6
Nebraska	4,442	731.02	16.5	300.58	6.8
Nevada	5,140	1,098.48	21.4	375.55	7.3
New Hampshire	4,181	715.78	17.1	272.60	6.5
New Jersey	5,302	876.42	16.5	331.02	6.2
New Mexico	3,517	793.42	22.6	367.59	10.5
New York	5,249	1,319.42	25.1	421.69	8.0
North Carolina	3,853	618.28	16.0	273.18	7.1
North Dakota	4,012	804.84	20.1	332.96	8.3
Ohio	4,568	698.60	15.3	294.25	6.4
Oklahoma	3,834	724.34	18.9	268.36	7.0
Oregon	4,328	950.98	22.0	358.23	8.3
Pennsylvania	4,530	814.97	18.0	332.74	7.3
Rhode Island	4,507	801.18	17.8	288.02	6.4
South Carolina	3,507	622.80	18.0	273.18	7.8
South Dakota	3,793	818.44	21.6	376.72	9.9
Tennessee	3,708	628.21	17.2	239.63	6.5
Texas	4,102	669.40	16.3	286.99	7.0
Utah	3,740	789.68	21.1	393.08	10.5
Vermont	3,885	964.53	24.8	346.01	8.9
Virginia	4,400	713.33	16.2	297.91	6.8
Washington	4,558	1,053.37	23.1	391.23	8.6
West Virginia	3,601	743.72	20.7	260.99	7.2
Wisconsin	4,290	888.88	20.7	373.29	8.7
Wyoming	4,278	1,084.91	25.4	500.72	11.7

[1] Percentages were computed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, August 1974. *(2) Bureau of the Census, Governmental Finances in 1972-73*, Series GF73, No. 5.

EXPENDITURES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

During the decade 1962-72, education was consistently the largest item in the budgets of State and local governments. Expenditures for education accounted for 37 cents per dollar spent in 1962-63 and for 39 cents per dollar expended in 1971-72. The total spending by State and local governments for education rose from $23.7 billion in 1962-63 to $64.9 billion in 1971-72.

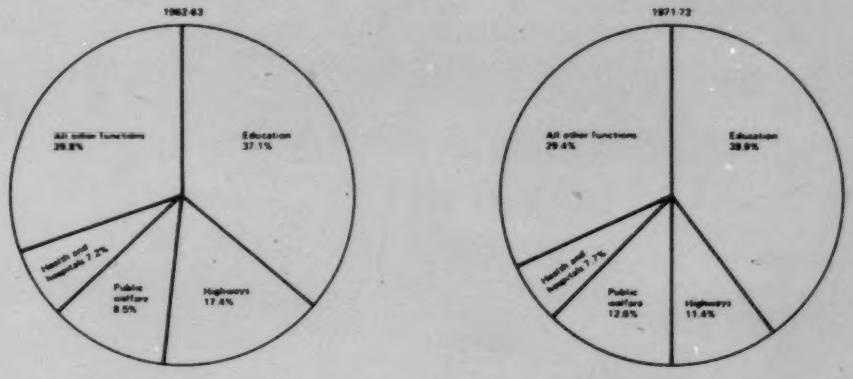
Other major expenditures at the State and local levels included outlays for highways, public welfare, and health and hospitals. Expenditures for highways amounted to 17 cents of every dollar spent in 1962-63 but came to only 11 cents in 1971-72. On the other hand, there was a substantial increase in the proportion of money spent for public welfare during that decade. In 1962-63 1 of every 12 State and local government dollars went for welfare, but by 1971-72 this had risen to 1 dollar in every 8. During the 10-year period, public welfare replaced highways as the second largest item in the budgets of State and local governments.

The proportion of money spent for health and hospitals rose slightly during the decade. In 1971-72 these items accounted for about 8 cents of every dollar expended. Outlays for health and hospitals have consistently ranked fourth among the expenditures of State and local governments.

All of the figures cited above relate to "direct general" expenditures; that is, they exclude expenditures resulting from the operation by State and local governments of utilities, stores, and insurance and retirement systems. They are derived from the annual reports of the Bureau of the Census on *Governmental Finances*. Additional information on the expenditures of State and local governments may be found in table 25.

—W. VANCE GRANT
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 5.--Direct general expenditures of State and local governments, by function: 1962-63 and 1971-72



[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Education	Highways	Public welfare	Health and hospitals	All other functions	Year	Total	Education	Highways	Public welfare	Health and hospitals	All other functions
1962-63	$63,977	$23,729	$11,150	$5,420	$4,638	$19,040	1967-68	$102,411	$41,158	$14,481	$ 9,857	$ 7,546	$29,369
1963-64	69,302	26,286	11,664	5,766	4,910	20,676	1968-69	116,728	47,238	15,417	12,110	8,520	33,443
1964-65	74,546	28,563	12,221	6,315	5,381	22,086	1969-70	131,332	52,718	16,427	14,679	9,669	37,839
1965-66	82,843	33,287	12,770	6,757	5,910	24,119	1970-71	150,674	59,413	18,095	18,226	11,205	43,735
1966-67	93,350	37,919	13,932	8,218	6,640	26,641	1971-72	166,673	64,886	19,010	21,070	12,867	49,040

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, annual reports on *Governmental Finances*.

CHAPTER II

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The United States has gone a long way toward providing universal elementary and secondary education for its citizens. While regulations differ somewhat from one jurisdiction to another, it may be said in general that free public education is available to all and that school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 7 and 16. A school dropout before the age of 16 is becoming a rarity in this country, and the great majority of young people graduate from high school.

Elementary and secondary education is offered by some 65,100 public elementary schools, 25,900 public secondary schools, 14,000 nonpublic elementary schools, and 3,700 nonpublic secondary schools. Pupils in the regular public school system account for about 89 percent of the total enrollment in kindergarten through grade 8, and for 92 percent of the total in grades 9 through 12. Enrollment in nonpublic schools, which grew at a rapid pace in the 1950's and early 1960's, has tended to decline somewhat in recent years. Today nearly 1 pupil in 10 is enrolled in a nonpublic (church-related or nonsectarian) school.

The National Center for Education Statistics obtains statistics each fall from the State departments of education on the pupils, teachers, and estimated expenditures of public elementary and secondary day schools. These data are usually available within about 5 months after the opening of the school year. More comprehensive statistics on the organization, staff, pupils, and finances of public schools are collected biennially from the same sources. The data from the two surveys are published in *Fall Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools* and *Statistics of State School Systems*, respectively. In these two publications emphasis is placed upon State and national totals. To secure data on pupils, staff, and finances at the local level, the National Center for Education Statistics conducts a survey of *Statistics of Local Public School Systems*. Separate reports have been issued on the pupils and staff and on the finances of these systems.

In recent years the National Center for Education Statistics has expanded its coverage of nonpublic schools with the publication of *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*. The latest report in this series covers the school year 1970-71. Valuable information on nonpublic schools has also been made available by State education agencies, the National Catholic Educational Association, and the Bureau of the Census.

Other recurring reports of the National Center for Education Statistics which have appeared at less frequent intervals are the studies of public secondary day schools, offerings and enrollments in high school subjects, and special education for exceptional children. The most recent statistics from each of these surveys, supplemented by estimates where appropriate, are summarized in the tables which follow.

In previous editions of the *Digest* the statistics on vocational education appeared in the chapter on elementary and secondary education. In the present edition they may be found in a new chapter entitled Adult and Vocational Education (chapter IV).

In general, the statistics in this chapter cover 48 States and the District of Columbia through 1957-58. Data for 1959-60 and subsequent years also include both Alaska and Hawaii. Any deviation from this rule is clearly indicated in the tabular presentation.

Table 26.--Enrollment in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by level and by State or other area: Fall 1974 and fall 1975

State or other area	Fall 1974			Fall 1975[1]		
	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**45,056,000**	**30,931,000**	**14,125,000**	**44,700,000**	**30,400,000**	**14,300,000**
Alabama	764,341	528,318	236,023	757,000	518,000	239,000
Alaska	86,576	61,338	25,238	86,000	60,000	26,000
Arizona	487,040	346,599	140,441	483,000	341,000	142,000
Arkansas	454,406	317,303	137,103	451,000	312,000	139,000
California	4,427,443	3,019,441	1,408,002	4,394,000	2,969,000	1,425,000
Colorado	568,060	387,959	180,101	563,000	381,000	182,000
Connecticut	660,067	459,965	200,102	655,000	452,000	203,000
Delaware	130,616	87,713	42,903	129,000	86,000	43,000
District of Columbia	131,691	98,114	33,577	130,000	96,000	34,000
Florida	1,557,054	1,077,734	479,320	1,544,000	1,059,000	485,000
Georgia	1,081,485	768,560	312,925	1,072,000	755,000	317,000
Hawaii	177,030	122,394	54,636	175,000	120,000	55,000
Idaho	187,552	124,985	62,567	186,000	123,000	63,000
Illinois	2,296,241	1,572,145	724,096	2,278,000	1,545,000	733,000
Indiana	1,186,800	813,073	373,727	1,177,000	799,000	378,000
Iowa	617,485	417,417	200,068	616,000	410,000	206,000
Kansas	449,564	298,258	151,306	446,000	293,000	153,000
Kentucky	701,373	485,582	215,791	695,000	477,000	218,000
Louisiana	840,742	590,432	250,310	833,000	580,000	253,000
Maine	250,643	174,439	76,204	248,000	171,000	77,000
Maryland	894,209	621,561	272,648	887,000	611,000	276,000
Massachusetts	1,210,100	836,500	373,600	1,200,000	822,000	378,000
Michigan	2,137,612	1,448,345	689,267	2,121,000	1,423,000	698,000
Minnesota	889,535	586,588	302,947	884,000	577,000	307,000
Mississippi	513,476	361,214	152,262	509,000	355,000	154,000
Missouri	1,001,705	680,224	321,481	994,000	669,000	325,000
Montana	172,158	115,142	57,016	171,000	113,000	58,000
Nebraska	318,792	214,830	103,962	316,000	211,000	105,000
Nevada	137,051	95,667	41,384	136,000	94,000	42,000
New Hampshire	172,117	119,983	52,134	171,000	118,000	53,000
New Jersey	1,469,684	1,021,096	448,588	1,458,000	1,004,000	454,000
New Mexico	282,382	188,073	94,309	280,000	185,000	95,000
New York	3,435,847	2,320,664	1,115,183	3,411,000	2,282,000	1,129,000
North Carolina	1,177,860	818,594	359,266	1,169,000	805,000	364,000
North Dakota	133,241	85,746	47,495	132,000	84,000	48,000
Ohio	2,330,150	1,584,740	745,410	2,314,000	1,559,000	755,000
Oklahoma	596,380	411,516	184,864	591,000	404,000	187,000
Oregon	476,583	321,201	155,382	473,000	316,000	157,000
Pennsylvania	2,277,447	1,509,904	767,543	2,261,000	1,484,000	777,000
Rhode Island	178,662	124,327	54,335	177,000	122,000	55,000
South Carolina	627,205	446,310	180,895	622,000	439,000	183,000
South Dakota	153,592	102,559	51,033	153,000	101,000	52,000
Tennessee	872,819	617,603	255,216	865,000	607,000	258,000
Texas	2,785,296	1,987,794	797,502	2,762,000	1,955,000	807,000
Utah	306,388	210,961	95,427	304,000	207,000	97,000
Vermont	105,376	74,637	30,739	104,000	73,000	31,000
Virginia	1,093,309	756,245	337,064	1,084,000	743,000	341,000
Washington	785,457	533,540	251,917	779,000	524,000	255,000
West Virginia	404,441	283,337	121,104	401,000	278,000	123,000
Wisconsin	974,333	640,873	333,460	968,000	630,000	338,000
Wyoming	86,584	59,457	27,127	85,000	58,000	27,000
Outlying areas	**785,612**	**609,266**	**176,346**	**783,000**	**606,000**	**177,000**
American Samoa	10,186	8,013	2,173	10,000	8,000	2,000
Canal Zone	11,311	8,028	3,283	11,000	8,000	3,000
Guam	28,184	21,178	7,006	28,000	21,000	7,000
Puerto Rico	[2]712,588	[2]553,149	[2]159,439	710,000	550,000	160,000
Virgin Islands	23,343	18,898	4,445	24,000	19,000	5,000

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data for fall 1973.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.* (2) Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 27.--Enrollment, membership, attendance, and length of school term in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1973–74

State or other area	Enrollment[1]	Average daily membership (ADM)	Average daily attendance (ADA)	ADA as percent of enrollment	ADA as percent of ADM	Average length of term in days	Average number of days attended per pupil enrolled
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**46,441,189**	[3]44,557,047	**41,438,054**	**89.2**	**93.0**	**178.7**	**159.5**
Alabama	[3]796,073	765,765	723,399	90.9	94.5	176.0	159.9
Alaska	89,732	83,414	77,866	86.8	93.3	176.3	153.0
Arizona	[4]538,922	476,890	451,078	83.7	94.6	177.1	148.2
Arkansas	[3]470,631	444,403	418,602	88.9	94.2	175.0	155.7
California	[4]4,452,064	4,385,283	[5]4,364,168	[5]98.0	[5]99.5	176.0	[5]172.6
Colorado	602,350	564,871	532,248	88.4	94.2	176.5	160.0
Connecticut	[4]667,088	666,797	615,443	92.3	92.3	180.0	166.1
Delaware	136,356	131,277	121,106	88.8	92.3	180.0	160.0
District of Columbia	[4]136,133	133,877	125,953	92.5	94.1	181.0	167.5
Florida	1,653,041	1,525,405	1,401,774	84.8	91.9	179.4	152.2
Georgia	[3]1,194,723	1,021,435	987,767	82.7	96.7	180.0	148.8
Hawaii	[4]178,307	177,057	161,458	90.6	91.2	175.4	158.8
Idaho	192,489	(6)	173,795	90.3	(6)	178.8	161.4
Illinois	[4]2,320,672	2,220,993	2,027,959	87.4	91.3	178.0	155.5
Indiana	[4]1,226,211	1,145,216	1,078,959	88.0	94.2	180.9	159.2
Iowa	[4]669,226	623,974	589,892	88.1	94.5	176.6	155.7
Kansas	[4]459,059	457,268	428,388	93.3	93.7	[illegible]	168.0
Kentucky	730,835	699,770	652,364	89.3	93.2	174.7	155.9
Louisiana	[4]870,468	831,481	761,593	87.5	91.6	179.8	157.3
Maine	245,717	243,407	228,360	92.9	93.8	169.0	157.1
Maryland	980,748	903,096	803,569	81.9	89.0	180.0	147.4
Massachusetts	[4]1,212,254	1,210,647	1,066,005	87.9	88.1	181.0	159.2
Michigan	[4]2,157,875	(6)	1,985,245	92.0	(6)	[7]180.0	165.6
Minnesota	912,955	895,387	815,996	89.4	91.1	177.1	158.3
Mississippi	534,667	504,376	483,585	90.4	95.9	177.3	160.3
Missouri	1,069,940	(6)	891,564	83.3	(6)	174.0	145.0
Montana	[4]172,045	170,168	160,870	93.5	94.5	180.7	169.0
Nebraska	[4]323,521	320,386	303,198	93.7	94.6	177.4	166.2
Nevada	[4]136,636	133,517	123,261	90.2	92.3	180.0	162.4
New Hampshire	176,432	167,734	156,518	88.7	93.3	177.2	157.2
New Jersey[8]	[4]1,559,403	1,468,865	1,328,399	85.2	90.4	[9]183.6	156.4
New Mexico	292,406	273,729	254,986	87.2	93.2	180.0	157.0
New York	[4]3,453,332	3,398,953	2,978,886	86.3	87.6	180.0	155.3
North Carolina	[4]1,173,415	1,159,042	1,108,630	94.5	95.7	180.0	170.1
North Dakota	[3]145,731	138,075	133,231	91.4	96.5	180.7	165.2
Ohio	[4]2,378,349	2,339,119	2,162,033	90.9	92.4	178.7	162.4
Oklahoma	630,417	591,911	559,132	88.7	94.5	175.4	155.6
Oregon	495,651	461,287	429,480	86.7	93.1	177.0	153.4
Pennsylvania	2,368,615	2,308,154	2,125,465	89.7	92.1	180.9	162.3
Rhode Island	190,980	181,955	164,812	86.3	90.6	180.0	155.3
South Carolina	626,916	608,445	568,491	90.7	93.4	180.0	163.2
South Dakota	165,065	156,895	149,097	90.3	95.0	176.9	159.8
Tennessee	914,867	869,537	817,902	89.4	94.1	176.1	157.5
Texas	2,910,802	2,713,467	2,512,739	86.3	92.6	179.8	155.2
Utah	316,625	304,417	276,787	87.4	90.9	180.0	157.4
Vermont	[4]106,236	103,516	99,375	93.5	96.0	176.0	164.6
Virginia	1,123,426	1,074,809	995,524	88.6	92.6	180.2	159.7
Washington	[4]788,324	781,198	730,605	92.7	93.5	180.0	166.8
West Virginia	[3]421,046	401,930	374,226	88.9	93.1	178.9	159.0
Wisconsin	[4]987,022	948,044	876,167	88.8	92.4	180.0	159.8
Wyoming	[4]85,391	85,286	80,104	93.8	93.9	180.0	168.9
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	[4]11,965	11,859	11,385	95.2	96.0	175.0	166.5
Guam	29,199	25,978	24,081	82.5	92.7	180.0	148.5
Virgin Islands	[4]22,022	21,943	20,572	93.4	93.8	180.0	168.2

[1] Figure for a given State includes pupils enrolled for the first time in the United States during the school year and pupils transfering to that State from another during the school year (except those with footnotes 3 and 4).
[3] Includes estimates for nonreporting States.
[3] Net enrollment for the school year.
[4] Enrollment not cumulative but as of a specific date.
[5] Data not strictly comparable with those of other States because attendance figures include excused absences and enrollment is not cumulative.
[6] Data not available.
[7] Legal minimum.
[8] Data from published annual State report.
[9] Data for 1971-72 school year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 28.--Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: United States, 1869-70 to 1971-72

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Population, pupils, and instructional staff												
Total population[1] (thousands)	39,818	50,156	62,948	75,995	90,492	104,512	121,770	130,880	148,665	179,323	203,212	206,217
Population aged 5-17 years, inclusive[1] (thousands)	12,055	15,066	18,543	21,573	24,009	27,556	31,417	30,150	30,168	43,881	52,490	52,294
Percent of total population aged 5-17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.5	25.8	25.4
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary day schools (thousands)	6,872	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,111	36,087	[2]45,619	[2]46,081
Nursery, kindergarten, and grades 1-8 (thousands)	6,792	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	[2]32,597	[2]32,265
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate (thousands)	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	[2]13,022	[2]13,816
Percent of total population enrolled	17.3	19.7	20.2	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.9	20.1	22.4	22.3
Percent of population aged 5-17 enrolled	57.0	65.5	68.6	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.2	82.2	86.9	88.1
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9-12 and postgraduate)	1.2	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.7	23.5	28.5	30.0
High school graduates (thousands)	---	---	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,708
Average daily attendance (thousands)	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	42,254
Total number of days attended by all pupils enrolled (thousands)	539,053	800,720	1,093,233	1,534,823	2,011,477	2,615,161	3,672,765	3,858,012	3,964,354	5,781,774	7,501,094	7,574,167
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	90.2
Average length of school term (in days)	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	179.3
Average number of days attended by each pupil enrolled	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113.0	121.2	143.0	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	161.7
Total instructional staff (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	678	880	912	962	1,464	2,253	2,322
Supervisors (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	7	7	5	9	14	32	37
Principals (thousands)	---	---	---	---	---	14	31	32	39	64	91	97
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff[4] (thousands)	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	914	1,387	2,131	2,187
Men (thousands)	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	195	[5]402	[5]691	[5]737
Women (thousands)	123	164	238	296	413	565	703	681	719	[5]985	[5]1,440	[5]1,450
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[5]29.0	[5]32.4	[5]33.7
Finance	**Amounts in thousands of dollars (unadjusted)**											
Total revenue receipts	---	---	$143,195	$219,766	$433,064	$970,120	$2,088,557	$2,260,527	$5,437,044	$14,746,618	$40,266,923	$50,003,645
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	2,475	7,334	39,810	155,848	651,639	3,219,557	4,467,969
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	160,085	353,670	684,354	2,165,689	5,768,047	16,062,776	19,133,256
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	807,561	1,727,553	1,536,363	3,115,507	8,326,932	20,984,589	26,402,420
Percent of revenue receipts from:												
Federal Government	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	8.9
State governments	---	---	---	---	---	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	38.3
Local sources, including intermediate	---	---	---	---	---	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	52.8
Total expenditures for all schools	$63,397	$78,095	$140,507	$214,965	$426,250	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$15,613,255	$40,683,429	$48,050,283
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	---	---	114,300	179,514	356,272	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	[6]12,329,389	[6]34,217,773	[6]41,817,782
Capital outlay	---	---	26,207	35,451	69,978	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	4,458,949
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,378,236
Other expenditures[7]	---	---	---	---	---	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,567	635,802	[8]395,315
Percent of total expenditures devoted to:												
Current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools	---	---	81.3	83.5	83.6	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[6]79.0	[6]84.1	[8]87.0

Capital outlay	---	---	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	9.3
Interest on school debt	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.9
Other expenditures[7]	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.4	.6	.6	.8	1.6	.8
Data in unadjusted dollars												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff[9]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$8,840	$10,100
Personal income[1] per member of the labor force[1]	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,634	1,356	3,400	5,413	8,750	9,763
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.03	17.91	39.27	87.07	200.20	233.01
National income[1] per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	667	587	1,520	2,272	3,829	4,349
Current expenditure[10] per pupil in A.D.A.[11]	---	---	[12]13.99	[12]16.67	[12]27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	208.83	375.14	815.98	989.67
Total expenditure[13] for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	258.85	472.17	955.00	1,127.81
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,845	3,502	10,312	12,547	18,656	21,226
Current expenditure per day[14] per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	[12].10	[12].12	[12].18	.33	.50	.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	5.52
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	.12	.10	.13	.14	.21	.40	.63	.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	6.29
Data in adjusted dollars—1971-72 purchasing power												
Average annual salary of total instructional staff	---	---	---	---	---	$1,880	$3,414	$4,243	$5,230	$7,246	$9,631	$10,100
Personal income per member of the labor force	---	---	---	---	---	---	3,928	3,992	5,908	7,581	9,533	9,763
Total expenditure for all schools per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	21.38	45.75	52.73	68.24	121.94	218.12	233.01
National income per capita of total population	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,603	1,728	2,641	3,182	4,172	4,349
Current expenditure per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	115.06	208.43	259.36	362.86	525.38	889.01	989.67
Total expenditure for day schools per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	138.45	260.81	311.33	449.78	661.27	1,040.57	1,127.81
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	---	9,243	10,311	17,918	17,572	20,326	21,226
Current expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	.71	1.20	1.47	2.03	2.96	4.97	5.52
Total expenditure for day schools per day per pupil in A.D.A.	---	---	---	---	---	.86	1.51	1.77	2.54	3.71	5.82	6.29

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Office of Business Economics, U.S. Department of Commerce.
[3] Fall enrollment.
[3] Data for 1870-71.
[4] Prior to 1919-20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.
[5] Distribution estimated by the Office of Education.
[6] Because of a modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools," data for 1959-60 and later years are not entirely comparable with data for prior years.
[7] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959-60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary day schools."
[8] Beginning with 1971-72, excludes community colleges and adult education.
[9] Includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.
[10] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.
[11] "A.D.A." means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary day schools.
[12] Includes interest on school debt.
[13] The expenditure figure used here is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[14] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 29.--Enrollment by grade[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools: United States, 1963-64 to 1974-75

Grade	1963-64[2]	1964-65[2]	1965-66	1966-67[2]	1967-68[2]	1968-69[2]	1969-70[2]	1970-71[2]	1971-72[2]	1972-73[2]	1973-74[2]	1974-75[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Number, in thousands											
All grades	**41,025**	**42,280**	**42,835**	**43,898**	**45,076**	**45,843**	**46,531**	**46,828**	**47,002**	**46,668**	**46,317**	**45,955**
Kindergarten-grade 8	29,915	30,652	31,177	31,766	32,495	32,871	33,249	33,229	32,910	32,481	31,960	31,547
Kindergarten	2,177	2,250	2,328	2,411	2,432	2,577	2,653	2,610	2,533	2,552	2,692	2,920
1st grade	4,023	4,014	4,097	4,092	4,155	4,082	4,026	3,985	3,737	3,529	3,407	3,356
2nd grade	[3](3,705)	3,800	3,766	3,828	3,885	3,918	3,876	3,817	3,755	3,551	3,359	3,259
3rd grade	3,560	[3](3,662)	3,741	3,743	3,823	3,844	3,883	3,827	3,781	3,714	3,508	3,328
4th grade	3,467	3,523	[3](3,609)	3,706	3,741	3,777	3,820	3,841	3,792	3,753	3,687	3,508
5th grade	3,366	3,465	3,504	[3](3,581)	3,723	3,716	3,777	3,798	3,833	3,785	3,722	3,679
6th grade	3,299	3,362	3,433	3,492	[3](3,607)	3,701	3,721	3,761	3,791	3,837	3,781	3,728
7th grade	3,241	3,363	3,406	3,528	3,614	[3](3,696)	3,825	3,827	3,883	3,913	3,936	3,889
8th grade	3,077	3,212	3,293	3,385	3,515	3,560	[3](3,668)	3,763	3,805	3,847	3,868	3,880
Grades 9-12 and post-graduate	11,110	11,628	11,658	12,132	12,581	12,972	13,282	13,599	14,092	14,187	14,357	14,408
9th grade	3,190	3,198	3,307	3,412	3,546	3,647	3,708	[3](3,810)	3,969	3,956	3,985	4,006
10th grade	3,006	3,085	3,057	3,173	3,369	3,441	3,541	3,606	[3](3,748)	3,821	3,825	3,843
11th grade	2,747	2,778	2,778	2,889	3,012	3,106	3,171	3,261	3,360	[3](3,396)	3,480	3,455
12th grade	2,160	2,560	2,511	2,641	2,638	2,760	2,841	2,893	3,005	3,004	[3](3,053)	3,088
Postgraduate	6	7	5	7	16	18	21	29	10	10	14	15
	Percent											
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Kindergarten-grade 8	72.9	72.5	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.7	71.5	71.0	70.0	69.6	69.0	68.6
Kindergarten	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.4
1st grade	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.3
2nd grade	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.3	7.1
3rd grade	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.6	7.2
4th grade	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.6
5th grade	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
6th grade	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1
7th grade	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5
8th grade	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4
Grades 9-12 and post-graduate	27.1	27.5	27.2	27.6	27.9	28.3	28.5	29.0	30.0	30.4	31.0	31.3
9th grade	7.8	7.6	[illegible]	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7
10th grade	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4
11th grade	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5
12th grade	5.3	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7
Postgraduate	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	.1	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])

[1] Enrollment in ungraded and special classes is not shown separately but is prorated among the grades.

[2] Estimated from fall data.

[3] Figures in parentheses, shown in normal progression, indicate enrollments in successive grades of the pupils who entered the first grade in 1963-64, including retarded and accelerated pupils. Because of retardation, school retention rates should not be calculated directly from first-grade enrollment.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1965-66.* (2) Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 30.--Enrollment in grades 9-12 in public and nonpublic schools compared with population 14-17 years of age: United States, 1889-90 to fall 1974

School year	Enrollment, grades 9-12[1]			Population 14-17 years of age[2]	Total number enrolled per 100 persons 14-17 years of age
	All schools	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889-90	359,949	[3] 202,963	[3] 94,931	5,354,653	6.7
1899-1900	699,403	[3] 519,251	[3] 110,797	6,152,231	11.4
1909-10	1,115,398	[3] 915,061	[3] 117,400	7,220,298	15.4
1919-20	2,500,176	[3] 2,200,389	[3] 213,920	7,735,841	32.3
1929-30	4,804,255	[3] 4,399,422	[3,4] 341,158	9,341,221	51.4
1939-40	7,123,009	6,635,337	487,672	9,720,419	73.3
1941-42	6,933,265	6,420,544	512,721	9,749,000	71.1
1943-44	6,030,617	5,384,656	445,961	9,449,000	63.8
1945-46	6,237,133	5,664,528	572,605	9,056,000	68.9
1947-48	6,305,168	5,675,937	629,231	8,841,000	71.3
1949-50	6,453,009	5,757,810	695,199	8,404,768	76.8
1951-52	6,596,351	5,917,384	678,967	8,516,000	77.5
1953-54	7,108,973	6,330,565	778,408	8,861,000	80.2
1955-56	7,774,975	6,917,790	857,185	9,207,000	84.4
1957-58	8,869,186	7,905,469	963,717	10,139,000	87.5
1959-60	9,599,810	8,531,454	1,068,356	11,154,879	86.1
1961-62	10,768,972	9,616,755	1,152,217	12,046,000	89.4
Fall 1963	12,255,496	10,935,536	1,319,960	13,492,000	90.8
Fall 1965	13,020,823	11,657,808	1,363,015	14,145,000	92.1
Fall 1969	14,418,301	13,084,301	[5] 1,334,000	15,550,000	92.7
Fall 1971	15,226,000	13,886,000	[5] 1,340,000	16,279,000	93.5
Fall 1973	15,427,000	14,142,000	[5] 1,285,000	16,743,000	92.1
Fall 1974[6]	15,447,000	14,207,000	[5] 1,240,000	16,876,000	91.5

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, includes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children. Beginning in 1949-50, also includes Federal schools.

[2] Includes all persons residing in the United States, but excludes Armed Forces overseas. Data from the decennial censuses have been used when appropriate. Other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[3] Excludes enrollment in subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education and in residential schools for exceptional children.

[4] Data for 1927-28.

[5] Estimated.

[6] Preliminary data.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 31.--Enrollment in special education programs for exceptional children: United States, February 1963 and 1970-71

Area of exceptionality[1]	1963			1970-71[2]		
	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools	Total enrollment	Local public schools	Public and private residential schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**1,682,351**	**1,570,370**	**111,981**	**3,158,000**	**3,025,000**	**133,000**
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	24,000	15,000	9,000
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	78,000	58,000	20,000
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	(3)	1,237,000	1,237,000	---
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	(3)	269,000	269,000	---
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4]48,716	113,000	55,000	58,000
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	830,000	784,000	46,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	(3)	126,000	126,000	---
Gifted	214,671	214,671	(3)	481,000	481,000	---

[1] Pupils were reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they received special education.
[2] Estimated on the basis of State reports to the Office of Education.
[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.
[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, survey of *Special Education for Exceptional Children;* and *Annual Report of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, Fiscal Year 1971.*

Table 32.--Pupils with handicaps, pupils receiving special instruction or assistance, and professional staff for the handicapped in local public elementary and secondary schools: United States, spring 1970

Type of handicap	Handicapped pupils		Handicapped pupils served[1]		Professional staff for the handicapped			
	Number	Percent of total enrollment	Number	Percent of handicapped pupils	Total	Teachers of separate (special) classes	Regular teachers who provided special instruction in regular classes	Specialized professional personnel who provided individualized instruction
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total[2]	**4,752,000**	**10.7**	**2,968,000**	**62.5**	**464,200**	**136,000**	**247,900**	**80,100**
Speech impaired	1,793,000	4.0	1,224,000	68.3	96,700	35,100	31,400	30,200
Learning disabled	1,160,000	2.6	648,000	55.9	123,000	27,900	81,400	13,700
Mentally retarded	936,000	2.1	728,000	77.8	102,500	54,300	41,900	6,200
Emotionally disturbed	556,000	1.2	253,000	45.5	74,100	11,300	48,800	14,000
Hard of hearing	131,000	.3	41,000	31.7	21,200	2,000	12,500	6,700
Deaf	23,000	.1	21,000	90.5	6,200	2,300	3,000	800
Crippled	82,000	.2	30,000	36.6	13,400	1,800	8,200	3,400
Partially sighted	64,000	.1	17,000	26.7	20,200	800	16,100	3,300
Blind	6,000	(3)	6,000	94.0	6,900	500	4,600	1,800

[1] Includes pupils receiving instruction or assistance from one or more of the following: Separate (special) classes, special instruction from regular teachers in regular classes, and individualized instruction from specialized professional personnel.
[2] The totals may be somewhat less than the figures shown because some pupils and teachers may have been reported in more than one category.
[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey and are subject to sampling variability. Percents were computed from unrounded data. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Number of Pupils with Handicaps in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970;* and *Professional Staff for the Handicapped in Local Public Schools, Spring 1970.*

Table 33.--Number and percent of public school pupils transported at public expense, and current expenditures for transportation: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74

School year	Total enrollment	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditure of public funds	
		Number	Percent of total enrollment	Total, excluding capital outlay (in thousands)	Average cost per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929-30 . . .	25,678,015	1,902,826	7.4	$54,823	$28.81
1931-32 . . .	26,275,441	2,419,173	9.2	58,078	24.01
1933-34 . . .	26,434,193	2,794,724	10.6	53,908	19.29
1935-36 . . .	26,367,098	3,250,658	12.3	62,653	19.27
1937-38 . . .	35,975,108	3,769,242	14.5	75,637	20.07
1939-40 . . .	25,433,542	4,144,161	16.3	83,283	20.10
1941-42 . . .	24,562,473	4,503,081	18.3	92,922	20.64
1943-44 . . .	23,266,616	4,512,412	19.4	107,754	23.88
1945-46 . . .	23,299,941	5,056,966	21.7	129,756	25.66
1947-48 . . .	23,944,532	5,854,041	24.4	176,265	30.11
1949-50 . . .	25,111,427	6,947,384	27.7	214,504	30.88
1951-52 . . .	26,562,664	7,697,130	29.0	268,827	34.93
1953-54 . . .	[1] 25,643,871	[1] 8,411,719	32.8	307,437	[1] 36.55
1955-56 . . .	[1] 27,740,149	[1] 9,695,819	35.0	353,972	[1] 36.51
1957-58 . . .	[1] 29,722,275	[1] 10,861,689	36.5	416,491	[1] 38.34
1959-60 . . .	[1] 32,477,440	[1] 12,225,142	37.6	486,338	[1] 39.78
1961-62 . . .	[1] 34,682,340	[1] 13,222,667	38.1	576,361	[1] 43.59
1963-64 . . .	[1] 37,405,058	[1] 14,475,778	38.7	673,845	[1] 46.55
1965-66 . . .	[1] 39,154,497	[1] 15,536,567	39.7	787,368	[1] 50.68
1967-68 . . .	[1] 40,827,965	[1] 17,130,873	42.0	981,006	[1] 57.27
1969-70 . . .	[1] 41,934,376	[1] 18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	[1] 66.96
1971-72 . . .	[1] 42,254,272	[1] 19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	[1] 77.43
1973-74 . . .	[1] 41,438,054	[1] 21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	[1] 87.04

[1] Pupils in average daily attendance.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN LARGE CITIES

Each fall the National Center for Education Statistics collects basic data on the public elementary and secondary schools in each State. In the same survey, statistics are also obtained on the public schools in the 20 largest cities in the country, as determined by the 1970 Census of Population. Data from the latest survey have recently become available with the publication of a report entitled *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.*

The public schools of the 20 largest cities are an important segment of American education. In the fall of 1974 they accounted for slightly more than one-tenth of all public school pupils in the country, enrolling 10.3 percent of those at the elementary school level (grades K-8) and 10.0 percent of those at the secondary level (grades 9-12). They also employed 10.3 percent of all the classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools in the United States. There were 20.8 pupils enrolled for each classroom teacher in large cities, a figure quite similar to the pupil-teacher ratio for the Nation as a whole (20.9 pupils per teacher).

During the 1974-75 school year these 20 cities spent an estimated $7.7 billion for public elementary and secondary schools, as compared with about $61.6 billion nationwide. Indicative of the effort large cities are making to support public education are the facts that their current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance is about 42 percent higher than the national average and their teachers' salaries are about 23 percent higher.

Additional information on public schools in large cities may be found in table 34 and in *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974,* which may be purchased for $1.05 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

—W. VANCE GRANT
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 6.--Population, public school enrollment, and public school expenditures in 20 large cities as a percent of the national total

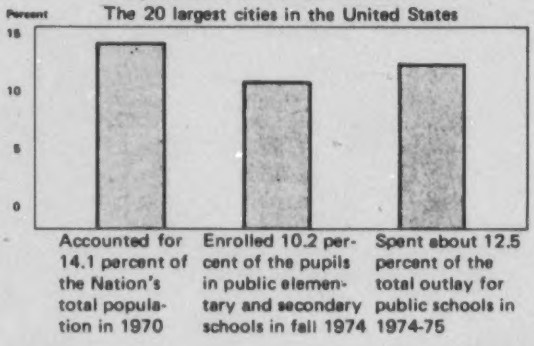

Percent
The 20 largest cities in the United States
15
10
5
0
Accounted for 14.1 percent of the Nation's total population in 1970
Enrolled 10.2 percent of the pupils in public elementary and secondary schools in fall 1974
Spent about 12.5 percent of the total outlay for public schools in 1974-75

Table 34.--Selected statistics on public elementary and secondary schools in 20 large cities compared with the United States totals: 1974-75

City	Fall enrollment			Classroom teachers	Pupils per teacher	Total expenditures[1] (in thousands)	Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance[1]	Average annual salary for:	
	Total	Kindergarten–grade 8	Grades 9-12 and postgraduate					Total professional instructional staff[1]	Classroom teachers[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**45,056,000**	**30,931,000**	**14,125,000**	**2,159,000**	**20.9**	**$61,629,000**	**$1,255**	**$12,070**	**$11,595**
20 large cities, total	4,603,425	3,107,130	1,406,295	221,524	20.8	7,688,035	1,777	(2)	14,210
Baltimore, Md	173,198	123,893	49,305	7,939	21.8	252,296	1,444	11,535	11,119
Boston, Mass	87,185	64,466	22,719	4,952	17.6	172,200	1,784	14,632	13,032
Chicago, Ill	536,657	387,211	149,446	23,846	22.5	1,008,130	1,870	16,484	15,969
Cleveland, Ohio	134,997	91,791	43,206	5,001	27.0	211,400	1,520	13,360	12,653
Dallas, Texas	151,215	106,698	44,517	6,518	23.2	151,768	1,035	14,500	10,615
Detroit, Mich	263,011	183,494	79,517	9,596	27.4	323,970	1,269	(2)	14,028
Houston, Tex	211,369	152,593	58,776	8,825	24.0	191,544	881	9,465	9,019
Indianapolis, Ind	87,642	62,335	25,307	3,817	23.0	95,172	1,099	11,464	10,881
Los Angeles, Calif	607,206	416,333	190,873	29,446	20.6	845,132	1,191	15,385	14,985
Memphis, Tenn	115,946	79,914	35,932	5,770	20.1	139,008	1,149	11,100	10,800
Milwaukee, Wis	118,856	81,528	37,328	5,506	21.6	230,085	[3]1,748	14,850	14,250
New Orleans, La	95,738	67,817	27,921	4,764	20.1	108,150	1,116	10,500	10,100
New York, N.Y.	1,094,859	733,840	361,019	61,970	17.7	2,509,600	2,351	17,100	16,400
Philadelphia, Pa	[1]266,044	[1]181,078	[1]84,966	[1]11,800	[1]22.5	518,523	1,859	15,108	14,635
Phoenix, Ariz	173,003	121,209	51,794	8,040	21.5	231,267	1,087	12,260	10,841
St. Louis, Mo	90,511	63,314	27,197	3,828	23.6	99,218	1,230	12,200	11,718
San Antonio, Tex	68,708	48,636	20,072	3,101	22.2	66,483	858	10,030	9,570
San Diego, Calif	123,214	85,886	37,328	5,429	22.7	144,836	1,066	15,300	14,800
San Francisco, Calif	72,475	46,980	25,495	4,448	16.3	147,976	1,829	15,650	15,250
Washington, D.C.	131,691	98,114	33,577	6,928	19.0	241,277	1,814	14,716	14,005

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.
[3] Includes expenditures for summer schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.*

Table 35.--Selected statistics of local public school systems, by enrollment size: United States, 1970-71

Item	Total	Enrollment size of school system					
		25,000 or more	10,000 to 24,999	5,000 to 9,999	2,500 to 4,999	300 to 2,499	Under 300
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of operating school systems[1]	**16,581**	**184**	**559**	**1,112**	**2,025**	**7,794**	**4,907**
Number of pupils enrolled[1]	46,023,137	13,429,466	8,554,510	8,034,214	7,134,799	8,305,460	564,687
Preprimary	2,509,155	797,653	471,401	412,016	373,224	432,093	22,767
Elementary	24,249,169	6,846,784	4,378,983	4,260,660	3,895,235	4,464,598	402,910
Secondary	18,534,823	5,524,136	3,572,942	3,249,113	2,761,566	3,291,319	135,748
Special education	729,990	260,893	131,185	112,425	104,775	117,451	3,262
Number of classroom teachers[1]	2,035,226	564,881	371,514	352,399	320,203	394,123	32,106
Preprimary	65,222	20,414	12,127	10,119	9,638	11,591	1,334
Elementary	1,017,519	274,932	179,810	177,794	166,045	198,134	20,804
Secondary	874,103	243,402	164,566	152,397	132,740	171,476	9,522
Special education	78,381	26,133	15,010	12,089	11,780	12,923	445
Average pupil-teacher ratio	23	24	23	23	22	21	18
Preprimary	38	39	39	41	39	37	17
Elementary	24	25	24	24	23	23	19
Secondary	21	23	22	21	21	19	14
Special education	9	10	9	9	9	9	7
	Thousands of dollars						
Revenue receipts, total	$42,423,838	$13,055,913	$7,617,692	$7,374,496	$6,358,499	$7,428,302	$588,935
From local sources	22,851,320	6,963,552	4,176,031	4,012,813	3,404,065	3,954,739	340,120
From intermediate sources	504,049	79,694	70,898	72,091	72,758	176,424	32,186
From State sources	15,783,663	4,701,231	2,881,876	2,800,272	2,427,629	2,799,576	173,077
From Federal sources	3,284,806	1,311,436	488,888	489,320	454,047	497,563	43,552
Current expenditures	37,414,340	11,651,561	6,657,054	6,507,802	5,610,129	6,505,390	482,404
Allocated to pupil costs	35,827,344	11,091,823	6,417,333	6,237,257	5,377,762	6,240,779	462,391
Other current expenditures	1,586,996	559,738	239,721	270,545	232,368	264,611	20,014
Average daily membership	44,984,209	13,248,376	8,112,340	7,951,034	6,943,643	8,158,562	570,252
Current expenditures per pupil in average daily membership	796.44	837.22	791.06	784.46	774.49	764.94	810.85

[1] Data are for fall 1971.

NOTE.--Because of independent weighting of components, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Local Public School Systems, Fall 1971, Pupils and Staff;* and *Statistics of Local Public School Systems, Finances, 1970-71.*

Table 36.--Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control and by State: Spring 1970

State	Kindergarten through grade 12				Kindergarten				Grades 1 through 8				Grades 9 through 12			
	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	
			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**50,715,251**	**44,983,052**	**4,499,867**	**1,232,342**	**3,024,388**	**2,844,409**	**139,600**	**340,399**	**33,210,219**	**29,375,178**	**3,371,239**	**463,802**	**14,480,634**	**13,063,465**	**989,018**	**428,151**
Alabama	865,168	813,803	17,782	33,583	30,489	12,668	2,147	15,674	590,713	566,354	12,400	12,959	243,966	235,781	3,235	4,950
Alaska	83,990	81,518	1,079	1,393	6,606	6,333	37	236	57,990	56,651	652	687	19,394	18,534	390	470
Arizona	462,980	426,018	23,810	13,152	22,896	14,921	2,039	5,936	311,421	290,590	16,571	4,260	128,663	120,507	5,200	2,966
Arkansas	452,090	433,839	8,017	10,234	11,214	4,860	635	5,719	310,315	302,159	5,706	2,451	130,561	126,820	1,677	2,064
California	4,926,470	4,526,921	308,338	90,611	363,916	333,498	7,704	12,714	3,136,376	2,858,575	229,407	47,394	1,436,178	1,334,448	71,227	30,503
Colorado	574,037	533,564	31,086	9,387	39,636	37,142	548	1,948	389,576	342,428	23,546	3,602	164,823	153,984	7,002	3,837
Connecticut	766,632	656,676	83,789	26,167	57,193	54,267	1,692	1,234	491,412	421,199	62,164	8,049	217,027	181,210	19,933	15,884
Delaware	144,702	126,177	12,764	5,761	9,241	7,458	287	1,495	98,126	83,849	10,241	2,035	39,336	34,869	2,236	2,231
District of Columbia	162,893	144,306	10,453	8,136	10,219	9,121	302	796	111,497	100,050	7,420	4,027	41,177	36,134	2,731	3,312
Florida	1,562,537	1,405,486	77,179	69,872	85,823	50,179	6,358	29,286	1,029,887	947,887	55,558	26,442	436,827	407,420	15,263	14,144
Georgia	1,133,339	1,076,262	15,129	41,948	45,711	22,313	2,344	21,054	779,467	757,173	9,580	12,714	308,161	296,776	3,205	8,180
Hawaii	199,748	176,983	9,770	12,995	14,615	12,980	560	1,075	127,678	113,908	7,084	6,686	57,455	50,095	2,126	5,234
Idaho	190,183	180,695	4,735	4,753	7,919	3,998	240	3,681	122,840	118,831	3,533	476	59,424	57,866	962	596
Illinois	2,790,061	2,331,644	414,460	43,957	188,583	170,240	12,017	6,336	1,818,374	1,493,160	307,732	17,482	783,094	668,244	94,711	20,139
Indiana	1,329,368	1,204,626	108,136	16,606	88,430	80,969	2,157	5,304	869,209	779,037	86,176	4,996	371,729	344,620	20,803	6,306
Iowa	718,299	646,327	65,439	6,533	52,224	50,849	961	414	454,978	404,074	48,149	2,755	211,097	191,404	16,329	3,364
Kansas	560,294	510,894	33,805	5,795	35,962	34,813	700	449	348,942	321,383	26,275	2,284	165,390	154,498	7,830	3,062
Kentucky	766,203	698,743	59,626	16,834	18,441	10,026	1,006	7,409	532,061	483,303	45,283	3,475	214,701	195,414	13,337	5,950
Louisiana	985,160	837,682	100,819	46,659	43,894	25,772	6,340	11,782	677,917	581,759	72,622	23,536	263,349	230,151	21,857	11,341
Maine	252,340	237,388	11,067	3,885	18,179	17,606	346	227	162,664	152,550	9,104	1,010	71,497	67,232	1,617	2,648
Maryland	1,012,474	883,295	96,439	32,740	65,445	56,532	2,453	6,460	671,946	584,684	74,137	13,125	275,083	242,079	19,849	13,155
Massachusetts	1,381,151	1,148,438	178,995	53,718	85,194	63,628	4,522	17,044	898,132	753,666	130,805	13,661	397,825	331,144	43,868	22,813
Michigan	2,415,258	2,122,968	266,622	25,668	176,055	168,627	4,580	1,848	1,542,776	1,333,380	197,731	11,665	697,427	620,961	64,311	12,155
Minnesota	1,026,670	906,388	109,904	10,378	70,140	66,833	1,975	1,332	652,543	561,493	87,592	3,458	303,987	278,062	20,337	5,588
Mississippi	594,610	552,064	10,718	31,828	23,800	14,878	1,792	7,130	412,702	387,696	7,130	17,876	158,108	149,490	1,796	6,822
Missouri	1,134,652	989,702	123,614	21,336	74,926	68,655	3,612	2,659	760,112	647,599	94,544	7,969	309,614	273,448	25,458	10,708
Montana	187,224	173,470	9,434	4,320	8,093	5,322	269	2,502	123,208	116,006	6,328	875	55,922	52,142	2,837	943
Nebraska	378,851	328,441	47,462	2,948	27,230	26,150	969	111	240,706	204,625	35,046	1,035	110,915	97,666	11,447	1,802
Nevada	122,328	117,964	3,517	847	8,545	8,370	70	105	81,045	78,228	2,527	290	32,738	31,366	920	452
New Hampshire	177,517	149,026	21,236	7,256	9,501	5,986	293	3,222	119,552	100,935	17,057	1,560	48,464	42,105	3,885	2,474
New Jersey	1,768,886	1,456,665	272,117	40,104	126,243	114,014	8,929	3,300	1,144,313	923,952	204,669	15,692	498,330	418,699	58,519	21,112
New Mexico	294,927	277,954	8,687	8,286	11,173	6,806	500	3,868	200,071	190,635	7,167	2,269	83,683	80,514	1,020	2,149
New York	4,280,362	3,498,963	662,258	119,141	295,980	264,880	21,423	9,677	2,754,382	2,209,351	493,403	51,628	1,230,000	1,024,732	147,432	57,836
North Carolina	1,227,202	1,176,881	12,991	37,530	39,557	17,667	3,123	18,767	831,569	811,616	8,183	11,770	356,076	347,398	1,685	6,993
North Dakota	165,940	152,675	10,780	2,485	6,801	5,130	162	1,509	108,062	99,723	7,873	466	51,077	47,822	2,745	510
Ohio	2,746,111	2,387,776	319,290	39,045	180,977	170,431	4,346	6,200	1,780,234	1,525,440	241,698	13,096	784,900	691,905	73,246	19,749
Oklahoma	615,149	597,564	9,549	8,036	34,362	31,251	396	2,715	398,441	389,002	6,772	2,667	182,346	177,311	2,381	2,654
Oregon	515,102	476,637	24,852	13,613	23,737	14,398	890	8,449	330,856	310,279	17,940	2,637	160,509	151,960	6,022	2,527
Pennsylvania	2,854,337	2,322,115	464,706	67,516	174,152	156,783	7,612	9,757	1,826,141	1,460,793	349,343	26,005	854,044	714,539	107,751	31,754
Rhode Island	220,742	178,767	34,750	7,227	14,686	12,477	790	1,419	145,199	115,153	27,496	2,550	60,857	51,135	6,464	3,258
South Carolina	673,072	638,983	9,290	24,799	23,575	10,934	1,847	10,794	460,341	444,905	5,835	9,801	189,156	183,154	1,808	4,194
South Dakota	183,072	171,415	9,698	1,959	11,375	11,022	126	227	115,683	107,451	7,258	974	56,014	52,942	2,314	758
Tennessee	919,183	869,714	18,722	30,747	33,542	19,328	1,519	12,695	624,640	601,662	12,716	10,262	261,001	248,724	4,487	7,790
Texas	2,820,722	2,643,322	90,659	86,751	125,009	63,470	11,995	49,544	1,920,220	1,835,913	62,799	21,508	775,503	743,939	15,865	15,699
Utah	309,566	303,271	4,341	1,943	21,334	20,884	276	174	194,035	190,456	2,894	685	94,186	91,931	1,171	1,084
Vermont	111,967	100,289	7,765	3,913	6,094	4,497	293	1,304	73,812	67,308	5,477	1,027	32,061	28,484	1,995	1,582
Virginia	1,134,726	1,067,063	29,602	48,061	48,581	28,785	2,578	17,218	776,013	733,981	21,628	20,404	310,132	294,297	5,396	10,439
Washington	866,429	812,584	38,867	13,978	57,574	54,022	548	3,004	552,068	516,993	29,447	5,628	256,787	241,569	8,872	5,346
West Virginia	402,286	384,429	11,127	6,730	8,218	4,484	232	3,502	273,782	264,689	7,921	1,192	120,286	115,276	2,974	2,036
Wisconsin	1,184,416	980,668	192,437	11,311	86,903	83,107	3,051	745	752,490	589,023	159,168	4,299	345,023	308,538	30,218	6,267
Wyoming	87,826	84,812	2,136	878	5,393	5,045	9	339	56,702	54,641	1,753	208	25,731	25,126	274	331

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics*, Series PC(1)-C.

Table 37.--Percentage distribution of enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, by control and by State: Spring 1970

State	Kindergarten through grade 8				Grades 9 through 12			
	Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools		Total	Public schools	Nonpublic schools	
			Church-related	Non-church-related			Church-related	Non-church-related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**100.0**	**88.1**	**9.7**	**2.2**	**100.0**	**90.2**	**6.8**	**3.0**
Alabama	100.0	93.0	2.3	4.6	100.0	96.6	1.3	2.0
Alaska	100.0	97.5	1.1	1.4	100.0	95.6	2.0	2.4
Arizona	100.0	91.4	5.6	3.0	100.0	93.7	4.0	2.3
Arkansas	100.0	95.5	2.0	2.5	100.0	97.1	1.3	1.6
California	100.0	91.5	6.8	1.7	100.0	92.9	5.0	2.1
Colorado	100.0	92.7	5.9	1.4	100.0	93.4	4.2	2.3
Connecticut	100.0	86.7	11.6	1.7	100.0	83.5	9.2	7.3
Delaware	100.0	86.7	10.0	3.4	100.0	88.6	5.7	5.7
District of Columbia	100.0	89.7	6.3	4.0	100.0	85.3	6.6	8.0
Florida	100.0	89.5	5.5	5.0	100.0	93.3	3.5	3.2
Georgia	100.0	94.5	1.4	4.1	100.0	96.3	1.0	2.7
Hawaii	100.0	89.2	5.4	5.5	100.0	87.2	3.7	9.1
Idaho	100.0	93.9	2.9	3.2	100.0	97.4	1.6	1.0
Illinois	100.0	82.9	15.9	1.2	100.0	85.3	12.1	2.6
Indiana	100.0	89.8	9.1	1.1	100.0	92.7	5.6	1.7
Iowa	100.0	89.7	9.7	.6	100.0	90.7	7.7	1.6
Kansas	100.0	92.5	6.7	.7	100.0	93.4	4.7	1.9
Kentucky	100.0	89.6	8.4	2.0	100.0	91.0	6.2	2.8
Louisiana	100.0	84.2	10.9	4.9	100.0	87.4	8.3	4.3
Maine	100.0	94.1	5.2	.7	100.0	94.0	2.3	3.7
Maryland	100.0	87.0	10.4	2.7	100.0	88.0	7.2	4.8
Massachusetts	100.0	83.1	13.7	3.1	100.0	83.2	11.0	5.7
Michigan	100.0	87.4	11.8	.8	100.0	89.0	9.2	1.7
Minnesota	100.0	86.9	12.4	.7	100.0	91.5	6.7	1.8
Mississippi	100.0	92.2	2.0	5.7	100.0	94.6	1.1	4.3
Missouri	100.0	86.8	11.9	1.3	100.0	88.3	8.2	3.5
Montana	100.0	92.4	5.0	2.6	100.0	93.2	5.1	1.7
Nebraska	100.0	86.1	13.4	.4	100.0	88.1	10.3	1.6
Nevada	100.0	96.7	2.9	.4	100.0	95.8	2.8	1.4
New Hampshire	100.0	82.9	13.4	3.7	100.0	86.9	8.0	5.1
New Jersey	100.0	81.7	16.8	1.5	100.0	84.0	11.7	4.2
New Mexico	100.0	93.5	3.6	2.9	100.0	96.2	1.2	2.6
New York	100.0	81.1	16.8	2.0	100.0	83.3	12.0	4.7
North Carolina	100.0	95.2	1.3	3.5	100.0	97.6	.5	2.0
North Dakota	100.0	91.3	7.0	1.7	100.0	93.6	5.4	1.0
Ohio	100.0	86.5	12.5	1.0	100.0	88.2	9.3	2.5
Oklahoma	100.0	97.1	1.7	1.2	100.0	97.2	1.3	1.5
Oregon	100.0	91.6	5.3	3.1	100.0	94.7	3.8	1.6
Pennsylvania	100.0	80.4	17.7	1.8	100.0	83.7	12.6	3.7
Rhode Island	100.0	79.8	17.7	2.5	100.0	84.0	10.6	5.4
South Carolina	100.0	94.2	1.5	4.3	100.0	96.8	1.0	2.2
South Dakota	100.0	93.2	5.8	.9	100.0	94.5	4.1	1.4
Tennessee	100.0	94.4	2.2	3.5	100.0	95.3	1.7	3.0
Texas	100.0	92.9	3.7	3.5	100.0	95.9	2.0	2.0
Utah	100.0	98.1	1.5	.4	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.2
Vermont	100.0	89.9	7.2	2.9	100.0	88.8	6.2	4.9
Virginia	100.0	92.5	2.9	4.6	100.0	94.9	1.7	3.4
Washington	100.0	93.7	4.9	1.4	100.0	94.4	3.5	2.1
West Virginia	100.0	95.4	2.9	1.7	100.0	95.8	2.5	1.7
Wisconsin	100.0	80.1	19.3	.6	100.0	89.4	8.8	1.8
Wyoming	100.0	96.1	3.0	.9	100.0	97.6	1.1	1.3

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Census of Population: 1970, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* Series PC(1)--C.

Table 38.--Nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, pupils, and teachers, by level and by church affiliation of school: United States, 1970–71

[Teachers in full-time equivalents]

Item	Total nonpublic	Roman Catholic	Nonaffiliated	Other affiliated and unknown
1	2	3	4	5
Schools				
Total	18,142	11,343	2,824	3,975
Elementary	14,372	9,362	1,754	3,256
Secondary	3,770	1,981	1,070	719
Pupils				
Total	5,369,794	4,363,074	457,907	548,813
Elementary	4,056,151	3,354,816	272,575	428,760
Secondary	1,313,643	1,008,258	185,332	120,053
Teachers				
Total	225,706	[1] 158,468	36,392	30,846
Elementary	150,559	[1] 109,994	19,211	21,354
Secondary	75,147	[1] 48,474	17,181	9,492

[1] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey *Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Education, 1970-71.* (2) National Catholic Educational Association, *U.S. Catholic Schools, 1971-72.* (Copyright © 1972 by the National Catholic Educational Association.)

Table 39.--Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools: United States, selected years, 1919-20 to 1974-75

School year	Number of schools		Enrollment		Instructional staff[1]	
	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1919-20	6,551	1,552	1,795,673	129,848	41,592	7,924
1929-30	7,923	2,123	2,222,598	241,869	58,245	14,307
1939-40	7,944	2,105	2,035,182	361,123	60,081	20,976
1949-50	8,589	2,189	2,560,815	505,572	66,525	27,770
Fall 1960	10,501	2,392	4,373,422	880,369	108,169	43,733
Fall 1962	10,646	2,502	4,485,221	1,009,126	112,199	46,880
Fall 1964	10,832	2,417	4,533,771	1,066,748	117,854	53,344
1967-68	10,350	2,277	4,105,805	1,092,521	[2] 129,800	[2] 58,000
1968-69	10,113	2,192	3,859,709	1,080,891	[2] 131,200	[2] 59,400
1969-70	9,695	2,076	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970-71	9,370	1,980	3,355,478	1,008,088	112,750	53,458
1971-72	8,982	1,857	3,075,785	959,186	106,686	52,397
1972-73	8,761	1,773	2,874,225	924,141	105,384	50,580
1973-74	8,550	1,719	2,710,734	903,374	102,785	51,098
1974-75	8,418	1,677	2,593,983	898,077	99,869	50,186

[1] Beginning in 1970-71, includes full-time teaching staff only.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

SOURCES: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967-68 to 1969-70,* as compiled from the *Official Catholic Directory.* (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) *Catholic Schools in America.* (1975 edition, copyright © 1975 by the Franklin Press. All rights reserved.)

Table 40.--Estimated enrollment in nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, by State: Fall 1975

State or other area	Enrollment in nonpublic schools		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4
United States	**4,600,000**	**3,400,000**	**1,200,000**
Alabama	48,800	36,600	12,200
Alaska	500	300	200
Arizona	26,800	20,300	6,500
Arkansas	10,900	7,900	3,000
California	302,700	237,100	65,600
Colorado	31,800	23,600	8,200
Connecticut	97,700	61,200	36,500
Delaware	16,700	11,900	4,800
District of Columbia	20,500	12,000	8,500
Florida	100,900	72,200	28,700
Georgia	29,500	19,100	10,400
Hawaii	19,600	13,600	6,000
Idaho	5,600	4,100	1,500
Illinois	398,200	300,100	98,100
Indiana	96,100	75,200	20,900
Iowa	64,100	45,700	18,400
Kansas	31,300	23,800	7,500
Kentucky	56,400	41,200	15,200
Louisiana	126,700	93,900	32,800
Maine	17,800	10,200	7,600
Maryland	104,300	76,600	27,700
Massachusetts	179,200	120,500	58,700
Michigan	239,200	174,300	64,900
Minnesota	105,200	82,800	22,400
Mississippi	61,100	36,900	24,200
Missouri	93,600	82,300	11,300
Montana	9,900	6,700	3,200
Nebraska	40,200	28,000	12,200
Nevada	2,700	1,900	800
New Hampshire	25,000	16,800	8,200
New Jersey	234,500	179,800	54,700
New Mexico	12,400	9,400	3,000
New York	670,200	496,900	173,300
North Carolina	25,500	20,200	5,300
North Dakota	10,800	7,500	3,300
Ohio	287,700	212,400	75,300
Oklahoma	11,300	8,100	3,200
Oregon	23,100	17,400	5,700
Pennsylvania	449,600	329,800	119,800
Rhode Island	33,300	24,400	8,900
South Carolina	27,500	22,400	5,100
South Dakota	10,800	8,100	2,700
Tennessee	31,400	20,000	11,400
Texas	110,000	83,800	26,200
Utah	4,300	3,000	1,300
Vermont	11,100	5,500	5,600
Virginia	59,300	39,600	19,700
Washington	41,400	29,900	11,500
West Virginia	10,600	7,000	3,600
Wisconsin	170,200	136,200	34,000
Wyoming	2,000	1,800	200
Outlying areas	**64,700**	**46,100**	**18,600**
American Samoa	1,200	1,000	200
Canal Zone	500	400	100
Guam	4,500	3,400	1,100
Puerto Rico	54,800	38,400	16,400
Virgin Islands	3,700	2,900	800

SOURCE: Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 41.--Enrollment in foreign languages compared with total enrollment in grades 9-12 of public secondary schools: United States, fall 1965, 1968, and 1970

[Numbers in thousands]

Language	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Percent change, 1965 to 1970
1	2	3	4	5
Total enrollment, grades 9-12	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,332**	**14.8**
All foreign languages:[1]				
Number	3,659	3,891	3,780	3.3
Percent	31.5	30.6	28.3	---
Modern foreign languages:				
Number	3,068	3,518	3,514	14.6
Percent	26.4	27.7	26.4	---
Spanish:				
Number	1,427	1,698	1,811	26.9
Percent	12.3	13.4	13.6	---
French:				
Number	1,251	1,328	1,231	-1.7
Percent	10.8	10.4	9.2	---
German:				
Number	328	423	411	25.2
Percent	2.8	3.3	3.1	---
Russian:				
Number	27	24	20	-24.5
Percent	.2	.2	.2	---
Italian:				
Number	25	27	27	8.3
Percent	.2	.2	.2	---
Other modern foreign languages:				
Number	9	18	15	54.4
Percent	.1	.1	.1	---
Latin:				
Number	591	372	265	-55.1
Percent	5.1	2.9	2.0	---

[1] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the 3 years.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals. Percentages were computed from unrounded data.

SOURCES: (1) Modern Language Association of America, *Foreign Language Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1970.* (2) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools.*

ENROLLMENT IN PREPRIMARY PROGRAMS

The National Center for Education Statistics has recently issued a report on *Preprimary Enrollment, October 1974.* This publication continues the series of studies of the enrollment of children age 3 through 5 in nursery school and kindergarten. These reports are of considerable interest to educators who are becoming more and more aware of the importance of preprimary education in preparing children for the early elementary grades.

A look at the data for the years from 1964 to 1974 reveals divergent trends in the number of young children and in the number and percent enrolling in preprimary programs. Reflecting a sizable reduction in the birth rate in recent years, the number of children age 3 through 5 in the United States declined from 12.5 million in 1964 to 11.4 million in 1969 and to 10.4 million in 1974. This represented a decrease of one-sixth in the number of children in this age range during the decade. On the other hand, the number of these children enrolled in preprimary programs increased from 3.2 million in 1964 to 3.9 million in 1969 and to 4.7 million in 1974. Thus there was a 47 percent rise in enrollment during the same period that the number of children in the appropriate age group decreased by 17 percent.

Figure 7 shows the percentage of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-olds enrolled in nursery school and kindergarten in the fall of 1964, 1969, and 1974. As the chart indicates, the steepest growth rate was in the enrollment of 3-year-olds, where the percent enrolled was more than 4½ times as great in 1974 as in 1964. The percentage of 4-year-olds in school increased 2½ times during the decade. The enrollment of 5-year-olds started from a much higher base (58 percent in 1964) but also increased very substantially to 79 percent in 1974. Overall, the proportion of 3- to 5-year-old children enrolled in preprimary programs rose from 25 percent in 1964 to 45 percent in 1974. Clearly, preprimary education is one of the most dynamic and rapidly developing segments of the American educational system.

The data in the preprimary enrollment reports are based upon sample surveys of the population conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the National Center for Education Statistics. The enrollment figures include pupils enrolled in public and nonpublic schools. *Preprimary Enrollment, October 1974* may be purchased for 85 cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

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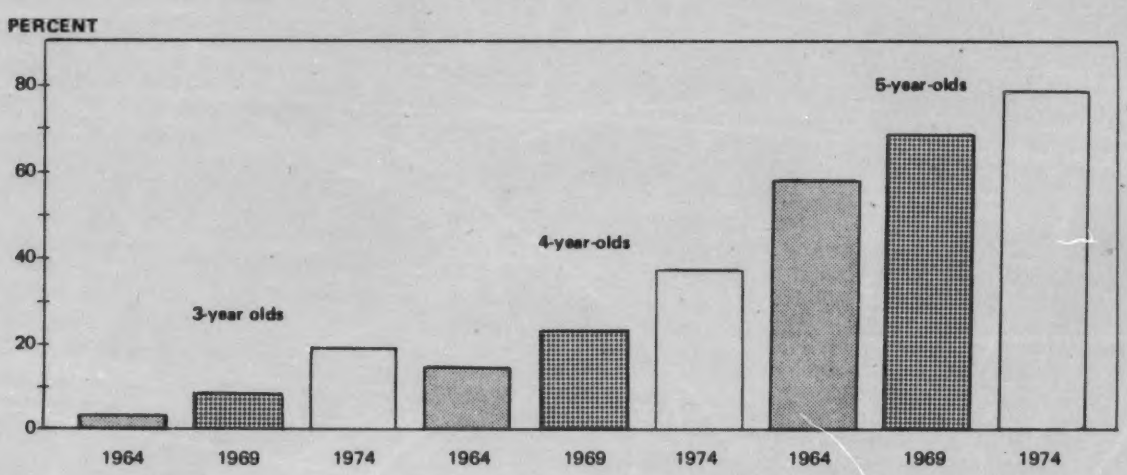
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 7.--Percent of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children enrolled in preprimary programs: United States, October 1964, 1969, and 1974



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Preprimary Enrollment.*

Table 42.--Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by age and by type of program: United States, October 1974

[Numbers in thousands]

Enrollment status and type of program	Total 3-5 years old	3 years old	4 years old	5 years old
1	2	3	4	5
Enrollment status				
Total population	**10,393**	**3,450**	**3,516**	**3,426**
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Enrolled	45.2	19.9	37.6	78.6
Not enrolled in these programs	54.8	80.1	62.4	21.4
Type of program				
Total enrolled	**4,699**	**685**	**1,322**	**2,693**
Nursery school	1,603	650	865	88
Public	422	159	229	34
Nonpublic	1,182	492	636	54
Kindergarten	3,096	34	457	2,605
Public	2,580	20	314	2,246
Nonpublic	516	15	143	359

NOTE.—Excluded from this table are 377,000 5-year-olds in elementary schools above the kindergarten level and 159,000 6-year-olds in preprimary programs. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment, October 1974.*

Table 43.--Number of students enrolled in various subject areas compared with total enrollment in grades 7-12 of public secondary schools: United States, 1948–49, 1960–61, and 1972–73

Subject area	1948-49		1960-61		1972-73[1]	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total enrollment, grades 7-12	**6,907,833**	**100.0**	**11,732,742**	**100.0**	**18,577,234**	**100.0**
English language arts	7,098,770	102.8	12,972,236	110.6	24,079,059	129.6
Health and physical education[2]	7,794,671	112.8	12,081,639	103.0	21,517,330	115.8
Social sciences	6,981,980	101.1	11,802,499	100.6	18,898,794	101.7
Mathematics	4,457,987	64.5	8,596,396	73.3	13,240,326	71.3
Natural sciences	4,031,044	58.4	7,739,877	66.0	12,475,429	67.2
Music	2,484,201	36.0	4,954,347	42.2	6,111,223	32.9
Business education	3,186,207	46.1	4,667,570	39.8	6,376,633	34.3
Industrial arts	1,762,242	25.5	3,361,699	28.7	5,726,138	30.8
Home economics	1,693,825	24.5	2,915,997	24.9	4,651,535	25.0
Foreign languages	1,234,544	17.9	2,576,354	22.0	4,510,947	24.3
Art	1,219,693	17.7	2,383,703	20.3	5,115,981	27.5
Agriculture	373,395	5.4	507,992	4.3	374,622	2.0
Vocational trade and industrial education	369,794	5.4	344,704	2.9	484,484	2.6
Distributive education	([3])	([3])	38,362	.3	129,549	.7
Other	111,053	1.6	106,467	.9	[4]9,126	([5])

[1] Data revised since originally published.
[2] Includes driver education and ROTC.
[3] Data not reported separately
[4] Includes bilingual education only.
[5] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Percentage may exceed 100.0 because a pupil may be enrolled in more than one course within a subject area during the school year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Patterns of Course Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1970-71;* and unpublished data.

OFFERINGS AND ENROLLMENTS IN PUBLIC SECONDARY SCHOOLS

The average student in a public high school in 1972-73 enrolled in more courses than did his predecessors in the early 1960's and the late 1940's, according to a recent study by the National Center for Education Statistics. In its survey of offerings and enrollments in public secondary schools during 1972-73, the Center found that the average number of courses taken per student was 6.7. This may be compared with an average of 6.4 courses in 1960-61 and 6.2 courses in 1948-49.

Students in 1972-73 had a wide range of courses from which to choose. The fields that enrolled the largest numbers of students were English language arts, 24.1 million; health and physical education, 21.5 million; social sciences, 18.9 million; mathematics, 13.2 million; and natural sciences, 12.5 million. Since the total enrollment in public high schools (including junior high schools) was 18.6 million, it is obvious that some students enrolled in more than one course in English, health and physical education, or social sciences.

Figure 8 shows the percentage increase in the total number of students in public high schools and in enrollments in selected fields between 1960-61 and 1972-73. It will be observed that enrollments in nearly all of the traditional academic fields increased at a faster rate than did the total number of students. The rapid enrollment increases in English, health and physical education, and foreign languages are especially noteworthy. On the other hand, the growth rate for the field of mathematics was somewhat less than the increase in the total number of students in public high schools.

For additional information the reader may wish to consult a report from the National Center for Education Statistics entitled *Summary of Course Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972-73.* Earlier publications in this series have appeared at intervals of about 10 or 12 years.

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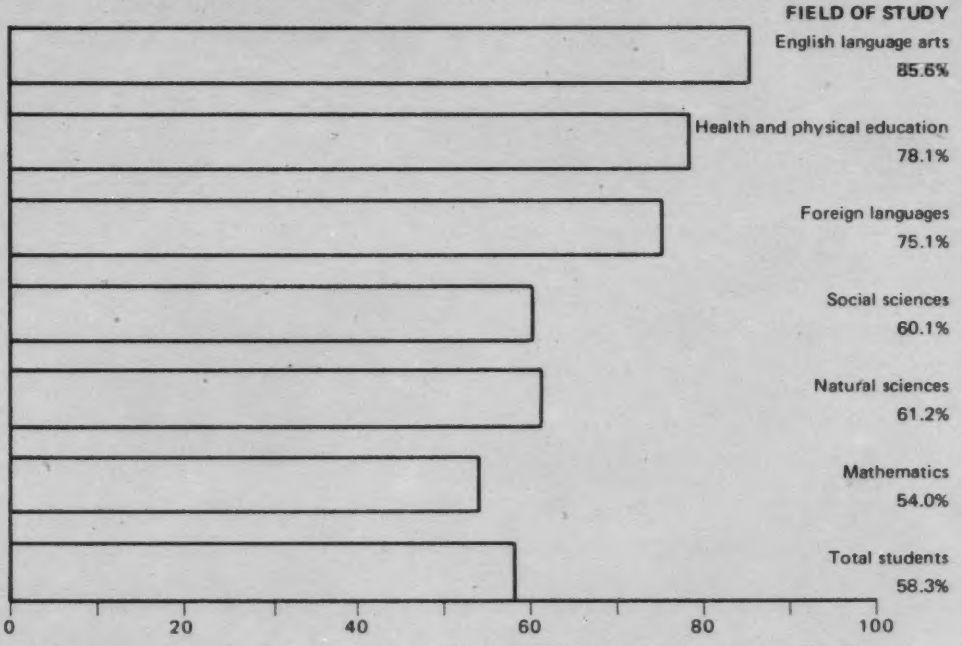
Figure 8.--Percentage increase in enrollments in selected fields of study and in the total number of students in public secondary schools: United States, 1960–61 to 1972–73



NOTE.–Includes students in grades 7 through 12 in public secondary schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Summary of Course Offerings and Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, 1972-73.*

Table 44.--Number of full-time and part-time[1] classroom teachers in public and nonpublic elementary and secondary day schools, by State: Fall 1974 and fall 1975

State or other area	Fall 1974			Fall 1975[2]		
	Total	Public	Nonpublic[2]	Total	Public	Nonpublic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**2,387,000**	**2,159,000**	**228,000**	**2,394,000**	**2,168,000**	**226,000**
Alabama	37,940	35,380	2,560	38,060	35,530	2,530
Alaska	4,150	4,090	60	4,170	4,110	60
Arizona	22,576	21,206	1,370	22,650	21,290	1,360
Arkansas	21,248	20,678	570	21,330	20,760	570
California	218,119	202,929	15,190	218,830	203,760	15,070
Colorado	29,072	27,222	1,850	29,170	27,340	1,830
Connecticut	41,094	35,474	5,620	41,190	35,620	5,570
Delaware	7,289	6,349	940	7,310	6,380	930
District of Columbia	8,218	6,928	1,290	8,240	6,960	1,280
Florida	76,262	70,842	5,420	76,510	71,140	5,370
Georgia	48,336	46,446	1,890	48,510	46,640	1,870
Hawaii	8,786	7,806	980	8,810	7,840	970
Idaho	8,833	8,563	270	8,860	8,600	260
Illinois	130,609	112,749	17,860	130,920	113,220	17,700
Indiana	53,972	49,302	4,670	54,140	49,510	4,630
Iowa	36,085	32,715	3,370	36,190	32,850	3,340
Kansas	27,193	25,573	1,620	27,280	25,680	1,600
Kentucky	34,685	31,755	2,930	34,800	31,890	2,910
Louisiana	48,062	42,132	5,930	48,190	42,310	5,880
Maine	13,157	12,017	1,140	13,200	12,070	1,130
Maryland	48,112	42,802	5,310	48,240	42,980	5,260
Massachusetts	76,940	67,220	9,720	77,140	67,500	9,640
Michigan	101,431	90,481	10,950	101,710	90,860	10,850
Minnesota	49,507	43,817	5,690	49,640	44,000	5,640
Mississippi	26,820	23,580	3,240	26,890	23,680	3,210
Missouri	51,941	47,391	4,550	52,100	47,590	4,510
Montana	9,565	9,015	550	9,600	9,050	550
Nebraska	19,487	17,367	2,120	19,540	17,440	2,100
Nevada	5,716	5,616	100	5,740	5,640	100
New Hampshire	10,850	9,360	1,490	10,880	9,400	1,480
New Jersey	90,128	[2]79,278	10,850	90,360	79,610	10,750
New Mexico	13,381	12,651	730	13,420	12,700	720
New York	220,361	188,961	31,400	220,860	189,740	31,120
North Carolina	52,811	51,221	1,590	53,010	51,430	1,580
North Dakota	8,147	7,577	570	8,180	7,610	570
Ohio	117,282	104,512	12,770	117,610	104,950	12,660
Oklahoma	29,756	28,986	770	29,870	29,110	760
Oregon	23,560	22,300	1,260	23,640	22,390	1,250
Pennsylvania	130,210	110,300	19,910	130,500	110,760	19,740
Rhode Island	11,039	9,329	1,710	11,060	9,370	1,690
South Carolina	29,514	27,804	1,710	29,610	27,920	1,690
South Dakota	8,778	8,118	660	8,810	8,150	660
Tennessee	41,348	39,278	2,070	41,490	39,440	2,050
Texas	140,229	133,759	6,470	140,740	134,320	6,420
Utah	12,735	12,515	220	12,790	12,570	220
Vermont	7,034	6,224	810	7,050	6,250	800
Virginia	57,330	53,280	4,050	57,510	53,500	4,010
Washington	35,904	33,584	2,320	36,020	33,720	2,300
West Virginia	19,562	18,992	570	19,640	19,070	570
Wisconsin	56,731	48,541	8,190	56,860	48,740	8,120
Wyoming	5,105	4,985	120	5,130	5,010	120
Outlying areas	**32,241**	**28,941**	**3,300**	**32,330**	**29,060**	**3,270**
American Samoa	706	666	40	710	670	40
Canal Zone	628	608	20	630	610	20
Guam	1,496	1,326	170	1,500	1,330	170
Puerto Rico	27,870	[2]25,000	2,870	27,940	25,100	2,840
Virgin Islands	1,541	1,341	200	1,550	1,350	200

[1] Part-time teachers are included in totals in full-time equivalents.

[2] Estimated.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.* (2) Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 45.--Classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by level of instruction, sex, and State: United States, 1973–74

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total elementary and secondary teachers[1]			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,155,448**	**722,868**	**1,432,580**	**1,175,980**	**197,423**	**978,557**	**979,468**	**525,445**	**454,023**
Alabama	34,818	8,147	26,671	16,994	1,073	15,921	17,824	7,074	10,750
Alaska	4,046	1,628	2,418	2,314	652	1,662	1,732	976	756
Arizona	21,042	7,733	13,309	14,860	3,963	10,897	6,182	3,770	2,412
Arkansas	20,285	5,205	15,080	10,272	705	9,567	10,013	4,500	5,513
California[2]	200,832	78,764	122,068	121,584	29,289	92,295	79,248	49,475	29,773
Colorado[3]	26,392	9,928	16,464	13,250	2,439	10,811	13,142	7,489	5,653
Connecticut[4]	36,573	13,577	22,996	22,224	5,556	16,668	14,349	8,021	6,328
Delaware	6,280	2,445	3,835	2,693	447	2,246	3,587	1,998	1,589
District of Columbia	7,195	1,434	5,761	4,131	322	3,809	3,064	1,112	1,952
Florida	67,516	19,705	47,811	34,619	4,149	30,470	32,897	15,556	17,341
Georgia	51,070	10,479	40,591	31,161	2,528	28,633	19,909	7,951	11,958
Hawaii	7,906	1,768	6,138	4,510	305	4,205	3,396	1,463	1,933
Idaho	8,279	3,116	5,163	3,862	564	3,298	4,417	2,552	1,865
Illinois	110,403	37,785	72,618	73,680	16,687	56,993	36,723	21,098	15,625
Indiana	49,873	18,494	31,379	24,609	3,923	20,686	25,264	14,571	10,693
Iowa	32,518	11,883	20,635	16,157	1,669	14,488	16,361	10,214	6,147
Kansas[5]	25,377	8,100	17,277	13,718	1,805	11,913	11,659	6,295	5,364
Kentucky	31,170	8,390	22,780	19,264	3,032	16,232	11,906	5,358	6,548
Louisiana	38,804	10,066	28,738	21,768	2,554	19,214	17,036	7,512	9,524
Maine	11,226	4,472	6,754	6,657	1,613	5,044	4,569	2,859	1,710
Maryland[5]	42,793	13,266	29,527	21,589	2,845	18,744	21,204	10,421	10,783
Massachusetts	61,943	23,328	38,615	28,131	4,409	23,722	33,812	18,919	14,893
Michigan	96,291	36,384	59,907	43,689	6,077	37,612	52,602	30,307	22,295
Minnesota	43,622	19,039	24,583	22,177	4,725	17,452	21,445	14,314	7,131
Mississippi	23,071	5,649	17,422	12,778	1,152	11,626	10,293	4,497	5,796
Missouri	48,001	13,758	34,243	24,875	2,447	22,428	23,126	11,311	11,815
Montana[3]	8,733	3,650	5,083	5,278	1,332	3,946	3,455	2,318	1,137
Nebraska	17,156	5,754	11,402	9,151	1,143	8,008	8,005	4,611	3,394
Nevada	5,629	2,152	3,477	2,969	556	2,413	2,660	1,596	1,064
New Hampshire[6]	7,512	2,730	4,782	4,192	794	3,398	3,320	1,936	1,384
New Jersey[7]	83,621	28,263	55,358	50,173	10,536	39,637	33,448	17,727	15,721
New Mexico[8]	12,057	4,110	7,947	6,137	963	5,174	5,920	3,147	2,773
New York[3,9]	188,572	70,254	118,318	91,332	17,073	74,259	97,240	53,181	44,059
North Carolina	50,864	10,916	39,948	33,127	3,684	29,443	17,737	7,232	10,505
North Dakota	7,303	2,924	4,379	4,689	1,170	3,519	2,614	1,754	860
Ohio[5]	102,739	35,114	67,625	54,733	8,353	46,380	48,006	26,761	21,245
Oklahoma[4]	29,190	9,157	20,033	14,703	2,062	12,641	14,487	7,095	7,392
Oregon[7]	24,072	10,109	13,963	13,233	3,235	9,998	10,839	6,874	3,965
Pennsylvania	113,721	45,688	68,033	54,476	11,339	43,137	59,245	34,349	24,896
Rhode Island	9,422	3,382	6,040	5,441	1,031	4,410	3,981	2,351	1,630
South Carolina	28,725	5,203	23,522	17,508	1,389	16,119	11,217	3,814	7,403
South Dakota	8,257	2,850	5,407	5,251	930	4,321	3,006	1,920	1,086
Tennessee	38,107	9,470	28,637	23,100	2,949	20,151	15,007	6,521	8,486
Texas[5]	132,843	35,868	96,975	71,155	6,875	64,280	61,688	28,993	32,695
Utah	12,319	5,062	7,257	6,241	1,184	5,057	6,078	3,878	2,200
Vermont[6]	6,024	2,151	3,873	3,238	447	2,791	2,786	1,704	1,082
Virginia	54,893	12,980	41,913	29,867	3,112	26,755	25,026	9,868	15,158
Washington	32,651	13,602	19,049	18,014	4,620	13,394	14,637	8,982	5,655
West Virginia	18,553	5,242	13,311	10,042	1,293	8,749	8,511	3,949	4,562
Wisconsin	50,351	19,689	30,662	28,030	5,871	22,159	22,321	13,818	8,503
Wyoming[10]	4,808	2,005	2,803	2,334	552	1,782	2,474	1,453	1,021
Outlying areas:									
Canal Zone[5]	611	179	432	324	34	290	287	145	142
Guam	1,248	368	880	727	118	609	521	250	271
Virgin Islands[7]	1,214	384	830	654	98	556	560	286	274

[1] May include other nonsupervisory instructional staff when not reported separately.

[2] Distribution by sex and level estimated by National Center for Education Statistics to include full-time equivalents of part-time teachers.

[3] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include combined elementary and secondary teachers.

[4] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include vocational/technical teachers.

[5] Distribution by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[6] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include music and art teachers.

[7] Distributed by sex and level estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[8] Includes full-time personnel only.

[9] Data are for the number of full-time and part-time personnel.

[10] Partially estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics to include special education teachers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 46.--Instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by type of position and by State: United States, 1973–74

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total instructional staff	Type of position						
		Principals and assistant principals	Consultants or supervisors of instruction	Classroom teachers	Librarians	Guidance and counseling personnel	Psychological personnel	Other nonsupervisory instructional personnel[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,425,445**	**100,455**	**37,738**	**2,155,448**	**44,242**	**55,743**	**9,326**	**22,493**
Alabama	36,542	1,458	266	34,818	---	([2])	---	---
Alaska	4,532	199	79	4,046	105	98	5	---
Arizona	23,652	849	491	21,042	511	538	99	122
Arkansas	22,157	967	94	20,285	423	388	---	---
California	221,020	9,565	1,971	200,832	1,752	5,558	1,342	---
Colorado	29,833	1,416	478	26,392	455	725	88	279
Connecticut	40,586	1,133	762	36,573	538	1,135	445	---
Delaware	7,160	295	111	6,280	148	179	38	109
District of Columbia	8,436	369	212	7,195	181	289	55	135
Florida	79,522	3,312	1,218	67,516	2,243	2,222	1,576	1,435
Georgia	56,623	2,298	325	51,070	1,889	1,041	---	---
Hawaii	8,781	378	---	7,906	231	266	---	---
Idaho	9,343	486	127	8,279	167	227	43	14
Illinois	125,119	4,998	2,691	110,403	2,628	3,230	549	620
Indiana	55,435	2,565	703	49,873	820	1,265	138	71
Iowa	36,308	1,683	113	32,518	845	1,029	49	71
Kansas	28,880	1,392	245	25,377	823	618	119	306
Kentucky	34,894	1,464	347	31,170	1,158	734	18	3
Louisiana	42,807	1,438	547	38,804	1,139	854	25	---
Maine	12,378	559	193	11,226	136	254	9	1
Maryland	48,322	2,354	561	42,793	1,127	1,211	185	91
Massachusetts	70,609	3,193	1,722	61,943	1,257	2,187	307	---
Michigan	108,514	4,781	1,354	96,291	1,978	3,007	308	795
Minnesota	48,376	1,800	531	43,622	1,131	1,018	148	126
Mississippi	26,249	1,268	378	23,071	662	528	20	322
Missouri	53,981	2,313	808	48,001	1,147	1,530	---	182
Montana	9,767	387	122	8,733	252	273	---	---
Nebraska	19,515	796	607	17,156	462	463	31	---
Nevada	6,279	282	55	5,629	128	158	27	---
New Hampshire	8,673	441	110	7,512	111	275	---	224
New Jersey[3]	93,667	3,133	1,059	83,621	---	---	---	[4]5,854
New Mexico	13,636	658	257	12,057	237	384	8	35
New York[5]	217,489	8,202	9,279	188,572	2,617	5,816	1,357	1,646
North Carolina	56,459	2,017	537	50,864	1,619	977	43	402
North Dakota	7,888	259	40	7,303	126	101	6	53
Ohio	115,726	5,002	844	102,739	2,077	3,031	492	1,541
Oklahoma	32,201	1,694	238	29,190	399	649	22	9
Oregon	27,700	1,219	612	24,072	697	828	27	245
Pennsylvania	126,748	3,770	1,828	113,721	2,139	3,283	437	1,570
Rhode Island	10,807	405	158	9,422	231	395	48	148
South Carolina	32,805	1,540	691	28,725	1,092	704	53	---
South Dakota	9,213	399	53	8,257	187	191	9	117
Tennessee	42,473	1,539	579	38,107	1,180	869	199	---
Texas	148,401	6,860	1,193	132,843	2,179	2,331	159	2,836
Utah	13,952	597	179	12,319	302	340	66	149
Vermont	7,063	388	77	6,024	162	231	5	176
Virginia	62,221	2,848	965	54,893	1,791	1,462	262	---
Washington	39,834	1,832	1,204	32,651	1,178	1,045	245	1,679
West Virginia	20,830	1,300	330	18,553	270	354	9	14
Wisconsin	56,639	2,121	356	50,351	1,221	1,338	233	1,019
Wyoming	5,400	233	38	4,808	91	114	22	94
Outlying areas:								
Canal Zone	666	20	13	611	4	18	---	---
Guam	1,425	74	14	1,248	34	52	3	---
Virgin Islands	1,365	59	10	1,214	26	56	---	---

[1] Includes audiovisual instructors, television instructors, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[2] Included with classroom teachers.

[3] Data from published annual State report.

[4] Includes librarians and guidance, psychological, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[5] Data are the number of full-time and part-time positions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 47.--Selected characteristics of public school teachers, by level and by sex: United States, 1970-71

Item	All teachers	Elementary	Secondary	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6
Highest degree held:					
No 4-year degree . . . . . percent	2.9	4.6	1.1	2.1	3.4
Bachelor's degree . . . . . percent	69.6	74.5	64.2	54.8	77.4
Master's degree or 6 years . . . . . percent	27.1	20.9	33.9	42.6	19.0
Doctor's degree . . . . . percent	0.4	....	0.8	0.6	0.3
Median years of teaching experience	8	8	7	8	8
Length of required school week . . . . . hours	36.5	36.3	36.8	....	....
Average number of hours per week devoted to teaching duties	46.9	45.8	48.1	47.6	46.5
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year 1970-71. . .	181	181	181	....	....
Average annual salary as classroom teacher . . . . . dollars	$9,261	$9,092	$9,449	$9,854	$8,953
Average age . . . . . years	38	39	36	36	39
Sex . . . . . percent	100.0	....	....	34.2	65.7
Marital status:					
Married . . . . . percent	....	....	....	27.9	44.0
Single . . . . . percent	....	....	....	5.2	14.2
Widowed, separated, divorced . . . . . percent	....	....	....	1.1	7.5

NOTE.--Data are based on reports received from a sample of 1,533 teachers. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1972-R3, *Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970-71.* (Copyright © 1972 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 48.--Public secondary school teachers, by teaching field and by sex: United States, 1970-71

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	All teachers	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
All fields:			
Number	931,896	504,217	427,679
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	0.6	1.0	---
Art	3.7	3.1	4.4
Business education	5.9	3.6	8.8
English	20.4	13.2	29.1
Foreign language	4.8	2.3	7.8
Health and physical education . .	8.3	7.0	10.0
Mathematics	14.4	15.2	13.4
Home economics	5.1	---	11.3
Science	10.6	16.5	3.4
Social studies	14.0	19.6	7.2
Music	3.8	4.9	2.5
Industrial arts and vocational education	6.2	10.9	[1] 0.6
Special education	1.1	0.8	1.6
Other fields	1.0	1.9	---

[1] Vocational education only.

NOTE.--Percents are based on reports received from a sample of 707 teachers; because of rounding, they may not add to 100.0.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Division, Research Report 1972-R3, *Status of the American Public-School Teacher, 1970-71;* and Research Report 1971-R13, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1971-72.* (Copyright © 1972 and 1971, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 49.--Estimated number of classroom teachers in nonpublic secondary schools, by teaching field: United States, fall 1975

Teaching field	Classroom teachers	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
All fields	**79,000**	**100.0**
English	13,000	16.5
Social studies	11,300	14.3
Religion	10,100	12.8
Mathematics	9,000	11.4
Foreign language	8,700	11.0
Health and physical education	8,300	10.5
Science	6,700	8.5
Business education	4,500	5.7
Music	4,300	5.5
Art	1,200	1.5
Home economics	900	1.1
Industrial arts and vocational education	600	.7
All other	400	.5

SOURCE: Estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 50.--Estimated average annual salary of classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1955-56 to 1974-75

School year	Average salary (in dollars)			Average salary index (1955-56 = 100.0)		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1955-56	$4,055	$3,852	$4,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
1956-57	4,239	4,044	4,581	104.5	105.0	103.9
1957-58	4,571	4,373	4,894	112.7	113.5	111.0
1958-59	4,797	4,607	5,113	118.3	119.6	116.0
1959-60	4,995	4,815	5,276	123.2	125.0	119.7
1960-61	5,275	5,075	5,543	130.1	131.7	125.7
1961-62	5,515	5,340	5,775	136.0	138.6	131.0
1962-63	5,732	5,560	5,980	141.4	144.3	135.6
1963-64	5,995	5,805	6,266	147.8	150.7	142.1
1964-65	6,195	5,985	6,451	152.8	155.4	146.3
1965-66	6,485	6,279	6,761	159.9	163.0	153.3
1966-67	6,830	6,622	7,109	168.4	171.9	161.2
1967-68	7,423	7,208	7,692	183.1	187.1	174.5
1968-69	7,952	7,718	8,210	196.1	200.4	186.2
1969-70	8,635	8,412	8,891	212.9	218.4	201.7
1970-71	9,269	9,021	9,568	228.6	234.2	217.0
1971-72	9,705	9,424	10,031	239.3	244.7	227.5
1972-73	10,164	9,876	10,497	250.7	256.4	238.1
1973-74	10,778	10,507	11,077	265.8	272.8	251.2
1974-75	11,513	11,234	11,826	283.9	291.6	268.2

SOURCE: National Education Association, annual *Estimates of School Statistics.* (Latest edition copyright © 1975 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 51.--Percentage distribution of estimated annual salaries paid classroom teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1952-53 to 1973-74

School year	Percent of classroom teachers paid—									
	Less than $3,500	$3,500-4,499	$4,500-5,499	$5,500-6,499	$6,500-7,499	$7,500-8,499	$8,500-9,499	$9,500-10,499	$10,500-11,499	$11,500 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1952-53	62.0	25.0	[1] 13.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1953-54	55.8	26.6	[1] 17.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1954-55	48.5	29.2	[1] 22.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1955-56	42.6	31.4	[1] 26.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1956-57	35.0	33.0	[1] 32.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1957-58	25.6	33.5	[1] 40.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1958-59	17.0	31.7	26.7	15.7	[2] 8.9	---	---	---	---	---
1959-60	12.8	29.7	28.2	17.4	[2] 11.9	---	---	---	---	---
1960-61	9.2	26.0	27.2	19.3	10.9	[3] 7.4	---	---	---	---
1961-62	5.7	20.9	28.9	22.6	12.9	[3] 9.0	---	---	---	---
1962-63	4.3	17.7	28.0	23.4	14.5	8.1	[4] 4.0	---	---	---
1963-64	2.7	14.2	28.6	24.2	15.1	9.0	[4] 6.3	---	---	---
1964-65	1.6	11.9	27.0	24.7	16.6	10.1	5.5	[5] 2.6	---	---
1965-66	.8	8.0	22.7	26.8	19.1	11.5	6.6	[5] 4.5	---	---
1966-67	.3	4.1	19.7	26.7	19.8	13.2	8.6	4.5	[5] 3.1	---
1967-68	---	[6] 2.1	11.5	25.5	22.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	[6] 6.5	---
1968-69	---	---	[7] 6.9	18.1	24.5	18.1	13.4	8.6	6.0	4.3
1969-70	---	---	[7] 2.9	13.2	20.5	19.7	14.4	11.4	7.7	10.3
1970-71	---	---	[7] 1.5	7.2	15.6	18.8	15.6	12.5	9.4	19.0
1971-72	---	---	---	---	[8] 19.9	17.5	16.5	12.4	10.2	23.1
1972-73	---	---	---	---	[8] 14.9	16.8	16.0	14.0	10.7	27.7
1973-74	---	---	---	---	[8] 8.9	14.6	15.6	14.9	13.2	32.7

[1] $4,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[2] $6,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[3] $7,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[4] $8,500 or more; detailed breakdown not available.
[5] Detailed breakdown not available beyond this salary range.
[6] Less than $4,500; detailed breakdown not available.
[7] Less than $5,500; detailed breakdown not available.
[8] Less than $7,500; detailed breakdown not available.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Report 1973–R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1972-73;* and Research Report 1973–R8, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1973-74.* (Copyright © 1973 and 1974, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 52.--Average annual salary of instructional staff[1] in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1929-30 to 1974-75

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars						Adjusted dollars (1974-75 purchasing power)[2]				
	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1974-75[3]	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[4]	**$1,420**	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$8,840**	**$12,070**	**$4,297**	**$5,340**	**$6,583**	**$9,121**	**$12,123**
Alabama	792	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	9,503	2,397	2,757	4,617	7,055	9,537
Alaska	1,728	(5)	(5)	6,859	10,993	16,906	5,229	(5)	(5)	12,091	15,076
Arizona	1,637	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	11,168	4,954	5,722	7,777	9,854	12,308
Arkansas	673	584	1,801	3,295	6,445	[6]9,021	2,036	2,164	3,939	5,808	8,839
California	2,123	2,351	(5)	[7]6,600	9,980	14,915	6,424	8,713	(5)	[7]11,634	13,687
Colorado	1,453	1,393	2,821	4,997	7,900	11,554	4,397	5,162	6,170	8,809	10,834
Connecticut	1,812	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,400	12,051	5,483	6,897	7,782	10,591	12,891
Delaware	1,570	1,684	3,273	[7]5,800	9,300	12,110	4,751	6,241	7,158	[7]10,224	12,754
District of Columbia	2,269	2,350	3,920	6,280	11,075	14,716	6,866	8,709	8,573	11,070	15,188
Florida	876	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,600	10,780	2,651	3,750	6,469	8,955	11,794
Georgia	684	770	1,963	[8]3,904	7,372	10,641	2,070	2,854	4,293	[8]6,882	10,110
Hawaii	1,812	(5)	(5)	5,390	9,829	13,665	5,483	(5)	(5)	9,501	13,479
Idaho	1,200	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,257	9,573	3,631	3,917	5,426	7,432	9,952
Illinois	1,630	1,700	3,458	[9]5,814	9,950	13,469	4,932	6,300	7,563	[8]10,249	13,645
Indiana	1,466	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,574	11,358	4,436	5,311	7,438	9,769	13,130
Iowa	1,094	1,017	2,420	[7]4,030	8,200	10,598	3,310	3,769	5,293	[7]7,104	11,245
Kansas	1,159	1,014	2,628	[7]4,450	7,811	9,770	3,507	3,758	5,748	[7]7,844	10,712
Kentucky	896	826	1,936	3,327	7,624	9,240	2,711	3,061	4,234	5,865	10,456
Louisiana	941	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,220	9,800	2,847	3,728	6,524	8,775	9,902
Maine	942	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,202	2,850	3,313	4,626	6,512	11,052
Maryland	1,518	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	13,282	4,593	6,085	7,860	9,796	13,556
Massachusetts	1,875	2,037	3,338	[10]5,545	9,175	12,468	5,674	7,549	7,301	[9]9,775	12,583
Michigan	1,534	1,576	3,420	5,654	10,125	14,224	4,642	5,841	7,480	9,967	13,885
Minnesota	1,251	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,957	12,852	3,786	4,729	6,590	9,299	13,655
Mississippi	620	559	1,416	3,314	6,012	8,338	1,876	2,072	3,097	5,842	8,245
Missouri	1,235	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,091	10,257	3,737	4,295	5,645	7,996	11,096
Montana	1,215	1,184	2,962	[7]4,425	8,100	10,160	3,677	4,388	6,478	[7]7,800	11,108
Nebraska	1,077	829	2,292	3,876	7,855	9,715	3,259	3,072	5,013	6,833	10,772
Nevada	1,483	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,689	12,854	4,488	5,770	7,018	10,036	13,287
New Hampshire	1,254	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,018	10,016	3,795	4,662	5,931	7,853	10,996
New Jersey	2,113	2,093	3,511	[11]5,871	9,500	(5)	6,394	7,757	7,679	[11]10,349	13,028
New Mexico	1,113	1,144	3,215	5,382	8,125	10,200	3,368	4,240	7,032	9,487	11,143
New York	2,493	2,604	3,706	6,537	10,200	[13]15,000	7,544	9,650	8,105	11,523	13,988
North Carolina	873	946	2,688	4,178	7,744	11,275	2,642	3,506	5,879	7,365	10,620
North Dakota	900	745	2,324	3,695	6,900	9,176	2,723	2,761	5,083	6,514	9,463
Ohio	1,665	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	11,100	5,038	5,881	6,754	9,033	11,786
Oklahoma	1,070	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,139	9,208	3,238	3,758	5,984	8,213	9,970
Oregon	1,612	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	10,958	4,878	4,940	7,268	9,757	12,617
Pennsylvania	1,620	1,640	3,006	5,308	9,000	12,200	4,902	6,078	6,574	9,357	12,343
Rhode Island	1,437	1,809	3,294	[11]5,499	8,900	12,885	4,348	6,704	7,204	[11]9,694	12,205
South Carolina	788	743	1,891	3,450	7,000	9,770	2,384	2,754	4,136	6,082	9,600
South Dakota	956	807	2,064	3,725	6,700	8,860	2,893	2,991	4,514	6,566	9,188
Tennessee	902	862	2,302	3,929	7,290	9,878	2,729	3,195	5,035	6,926	9,998
Texas	924	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,503	10,136	2,796	3,999	6,828	8,299	10,290
Utah	1,330	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	10,150	4,025	5,166	6,787	8,983	11,038
Vermont	963	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	9,206	2,914	3,636	5,135	7,873	11,280
Virginia	861	899	2,328	4,312	8,200	11,279	2,605	3,332	5,092	7,601	11,245
Washington	1,556	1,706	3,487	[11]5,643	9,500	12,538	4,708	6,322	7,626	[11]9,947	13,028
West Virginia	1,023	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,850	9,124	3,096	4,336	5,304	6,967	10,765
Wisconsin	1,399	1,379	3,007	[13]4,870	9,150	13,046	4,233	5,111	6,577	[13]8,585	12,548
Wyoming	1,239	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,572	10,350	3,749	4,332	6,120	8,703	11,701
Outlying areas:											
American Samoa	(5)	(5)	(5)	852	5,130	5,100	(5)	(5)	(5)	1,502	7,035
Canal Zone	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,034	10,400	16,190	(5)	(5)	(5)	10,637	14,263
Guam	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,107	7,800	17,980	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,240	10,697
Puerto Rico	(5)	(5)	(5)	[12]2,360	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	4,161	(5)
Virgin Islands	(5)	(5)	(5)	3,407	(5)	11,154	(5)	(5)	(5)	6,006	(5)

[1] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.
[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.
[5] Data not available.
[6] Includes professional noninstructional administrative staff.
[7] Partly estimated.
[8] Excludes kindergarten teachers.
[9] Includes administrators.
[10] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.
[11] Includes attendance personnel.
[12] Salary data reported as median salary.
[13] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.*

Table 53.--Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary day schools, and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries, in unadjusted dollars and adjusted dollars: United States, 1929-30 to 1974-75

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1974-75 purchasing power)[1]	
	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]	Salary per member of instructional staff	Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[2]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$1,420	$1,386	$4,297	$4,194
1931-32	1,417	1,198	5,091	4,304
1933-34	1,227	1,070	4,798	4,184
1935-36	1,283	1,160	4,839	4,375
1937-38	1,374	1,244	4,973	4,503
1939-40	1,441	1,282	5,340	4,751
1941-42	1,507	1,576	5,010	5,240
1943-44	1,728	2,030	5,141	6,040
1945-46	1,995	2,272	5,668	6,455
1947-48	2,639	2,692	5,864	5,982
1949-50	3,010	2,930	6,583	6,408
1951-52	3,450	3,322	6,797	6,545
1953-54	3,825	3,628	7,396	7,015
1955-56	4,156	3,924	8,007	7,560
1957-58	4,702	4,276	8,520	7,749
1959-60	5,174	4,632	9,121	8,165
1961-62	5,700	4,928	9,818	8,488
1963-64	6,240	5,373	10,473	9,018
1965-66	6,935	5,838	11,249	9,469
1967-68	7,630	6,444	11,617	9,811
1969-70	8,840	7,334	12,123	10,058
1971-72	10,100	8,334	12,713	10,490
1973-74[3]	11,185	9,400	12,421	10,439
1974-75[3]	12,070	(4)	12,070	(4)

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[2] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case.
[3] Estimated.
[4] Data not available.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems* and *Fall Statistics of Public Schools.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues through 1974; *U.S. Income and Output;* and *National Income,* 1954 edition.

Table 54.--Number of public school systems and number of pupils enrolled, by size of system: United States, 1971-72

Enrollment size[1]	School systems		Pupils enrolled	
	Number	Percent	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**17,238**	**100.0**	**[2]48,010**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	194	1.1	14,084	29.3
12,000 to 24,999	423	2.5	6,938	14.5
6,000 to 11,999	990	5.7	8,194	17.1
3,000 to 5,999	1,913	11.1	7,966	16.6
1,800 to 2,999	1,952	11.3	4,541	9.5
1,200 to 1,799	1,650	9.6	2,446	5.1
600 to 1,199	2,635	15.3	2,268	4.7
300 to 599	2,367	13.7	1,037	2.2
150 to 299	1,645	9.5	366	.8
50 to 149	1,416	8.2	136	.1
15 to 49	905	5.3	26	.1
1 to 14	770	4.5	7	(3)
None[4]	378	2.2	0	0

[1] Based on the number of pupils enrolled in October 1971.
[2] Includes 1,832,000 students enrolled at the college level.
[3] Less than .05 percent.
[4] Systems not operating schools.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1972 Census of Governments,* Vol. 1, *Governmental Organization.*

Table 55.--Number of local basic administrative units (school districts), by State: Fall 1974

State or other area	School districts, fall 1974			Decrease in total number of districts since fall 1969 (+ denotes increase)
	Total	Operating	Non-operating	
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**16,561**	**16,229**	**332**	**2,608**
Alabama	126	126	---	+8
Alaska	32	32	---	+4
Arizona	283	271	12	13
Arkansas	385	383	2	2
California	1,048	1,048	---	34
Colorado	181	181	---	---
Connecticut	165	165	---	17
Delaware	24	24	---	2
District of Columbia	1	1	---	---
Florida	67	67	---	---
Georgia	188	188	---	3
Hawaii	1	1	---	---
Idaho	115	115	---	---
Illinois	1,060	1,054	6	167
Indiana	305	304	1	19
Iowa	450	450	---	4
Kansas	310	310	---	1
Kentucky	189	189	---	4
Louisiana	66	66	---	---
Maine	300	266	34	+10
Maryland	24	24	---	---
Massachusetts	402	360	42	26
Michigan	594	592	2	50
Minnesota	442	439	3	423
Mississippi	150	150	---	+2
Missouri	572	572	---	148
Montana	643	599	44	135
Nebraska	1,238	1,188	50	582
Nevada	17	17	---	---
New Hampshire	167	156	11	4
New Jersey[1]	601	579	22	+9
New Mexico	88	88	---	1
New York	758	739	19	2
North Carolina	151	151	---	1
North Dakota	360	325	35	75
Ohio	617	617	---	22
Oklahoma	634	634	---	51
Oregon	339	337	2	11
Pennsylvania	505	504	1	102
Rhode Island	40	40	---	---
South Carolina	94	94	---	+1
South Dakota	231	219	12	531
Tennessee	146	146	---	3
Texas	1,135	1,129	6	81
Utah	40	40	---	---
Vermont	274	246	28	---
Virginia	139	139	---	+5
Washington	313	313	---	15
West Virginia	55	55	---	---
Wisconsin	436	436	---	21
Wyoming	60	60	---	97
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	1	1	---	---
Canal Zone	1	1	---	---
Guam	1	1	---	---
Puerto Rico	1	1	---	---
Virgin Islands	1	1	---	---

[1] Data for fall 1973.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1969* and *Fall 1974*.

Table 56.--Number of local basic administrative units (school districts) and number of public and nonpublic elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74

School year	School districts[2]	Public school systems			Nonpublic schools[1]	
		Elementary schools		Secondary schools	Elementary	Secondary
		Total	1-teacher			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1929–30	([3])	238,306	149,282	23,930	9,275	3,258
1931–32	127,531	232,750	143,391	26,409	9,734	3,289
1933–34	([3])	236,236	139,166	24,714	9,992	3,327
1935–36	([3])	232,174	131,101	25,652	9,992	3,327
1937–38	119,001	221,660	121,178	25,467	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	([3])	113,600	([3])	11,306	3,568
1941–42	115,493	183,112	107,692	25,123	10,285	3,011
1943–44	111,383	169,905	96,302	28,973	10,285	3,011
1945–46	101,382	160,227	86,563	24,314	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	146,760	75,096	25,484	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	128,225	59,652	24,542	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	123,763	50,742	23,746	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	110,875	42,865	25,637	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	104,427	34,964	26,046	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	95,446	25,341	25,507	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	91,853	20,213	25,784	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	81,910	13,333	25,350	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	77,584	9,895	26,431	([3])	4,451
1965–66	26,983	73,216	6,491	26,597	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	70,879	4,146	27,011	[4]14,900	[4]4,300
1970–71	17,995	65,800	1,815	25,352	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	65,070	1,365	25,906	[4]14,000	[4]3,700

[1] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[2] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Estimated.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Fall Statistics of Public Schools;* and *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools.*

Table 57.--Selected statistics on schoolhousing in full-time public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1970-71 and fall 1971

State or other area	Number of pupils on curtailed sessions, fall 1971			Number of instruction rooms		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Completed during 1970-71	Abandoned during 1970-71	Available and in use, fall 1971
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[1] 370,786	[1] 106,211	[1] 264,575	[2] 65,300	[1] 18,005	[2] 1,918,000
Alabama	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Alaska	.....	.....	.....	102	16	3,246
Arizona	17,278	9,040	8,238	([3])	([3])	([3])
Arkansas	.....	.....	.....	105	493	19,187
California	66,742	50,544	16,198	([3])	([3])	([3])
Colorado	2,065	1,213	852	1,404	256	23,610
Connecticut	7,063	2,410	4,653	([3])	([3])	([3])
Delaware	102	.....	102	276	83	5,642
District of Columbia	.....	.....	.....	89	24	5,845
Florida	116,147	([4])	[4] 116,147	2,529	685	53,517
Georgia	4,544	3,359	1,185	1,802	941	45,799
Hawaii	.....	.....	.....	298	99	7,745
Idaho	.....	.....	.....	157	103	7,923
Illinois	([3])	([3])	([3])	1,900	300	101,800
Indiana	2,543	1,897	646	1,301	116	50,238
Iowa	([3])	([3])	([3])	425	310	29,381
Kansas	.....	.....	.....	717	360	25,958
Kentucky	.....	.....	.....	1,438	652	29,162
Louisiana	.....	.....	.....	([3])	907	36,166
Maine	4,880	2,977	1,903	271	214	10,463
Maryland	21,331	5,085	16,246	2,087	375	35,057
Massachusetts	20,179	430	19,749	3,236	383	47,659
Michigan	.....	.....	.....	1,808	806	93,085
Minnesota	3,485	.....	3,485	2,445	542	41,657
Mississippi	.....	.....	.....	1,381	1,297	22,356
Missouri	.....	.....	.....	950	967	40,182
Montana	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	.....	.....	.....	684	120	16,701
Nevada	([3])	([3])	([3])	238	10	5,243
New Hampshire	.....	.....	.....	241	133	7,059
New Jersey	32,521	20,591	11,930	2,621	775	62,734
New Mexico	3,018	.....	3,018	537	189	12,583
New York	35,919	7,554	28,365	5,110	1,226	143,743
North Carolina	.....	.....	.....	1,358	832	53,842
North Dakota	.....	.....	.....	232	240	7,971
Ohio	.....	.....	.....	([3])	([3])	([3])
Oklahoma	.....	.....	.....	823	294	27,198
Oregon	.....	.....	.....	675	60	22,479
Pennsylvania	29,432	1,111	28,321	2,985	1,010	93,364
Rhode Island	.....	.....	.....	454	176	7,827
South Carolina	.....	.....	.....	([3])	([3])	28,834
South Dakota	.....	.....	.....	142	106	7,714
Tennessee	.....	.....	.....	900	432	34,521
Texas	.....	.....	.....	2,092	429	([3])
Utah	.....	.....	.....	95	30	11,548
Vermont	.....	.....	.....	441	61	5,914
Virginia	([3])	([3])	([3])	1,728	1,001	50,622
Washington	.....	.....	.....	927	([3])	35,915
West Virginia	174	.....	174	556	359	16,825
Wisconsin	3,363	.....	3,363	1,455	593	41,171
Wyoming	.....	.....	.....	([3])	([3])	([3])
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	7,998	6,013	1,985	.....	.....	.....
Canal Zone	.....	.....	.....	1	3	610
Guam	.....	.....	.....	186	.....	1,047
Puerto Rico	255,971	161,801	94,170	517	253	19,213
Virgin Islands	.....	.....	.....	([3])	([3])	840

[1] Incomplete; excludes States for which data are not available.
[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting States.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Data for column 3 included in column 4.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall 1971 Statistics of Public Schools.*

Table 58.--Number and percent of public secondary schools, by type of school: United States, selected years, 1919–20 to 1970–71

School year	Total	Type of school				School year	Total	Type of school			
		Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]			Traditional[1]	Junior[2]	Senior[3]	Junior-senior[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1919-20:						1951-52:					
Number	14,326	13,421	55	22	828	Number	23,746	10,168	3,227	1,760	8,591
Percent	100.0	93.7	0.4	0.2	5.8	Percent	100.0	42.8	13.6	7.4	36.2
1929-30:						1958-59:					
Number	22,237	16,460	1,842	648	3,287	Number	24,190	6,024	4,996	3,040	10,130
Percent	100.0	74.0	8.3	2.9	14.8	Percent	100.0	24.9	20.7	12.6	41.9
1937-38:						1967-68:					
Number	25,057	15,523	2,372	959	6,203	Number	[5] 26,531	6,433	7,437	4,318	8,343
Percent	100.0	62.0	9.5	3.8	24.8	Percent	100.0	24.2	28.0	16.3	31.4
1945-46:						1970-71:					
Number	24,122	13,797	2,653	1,312	6,360	Number	[5] 24,682	6,618	7,750	4,647	5,667
Percent	100.0	57.2	11.0	5.4	26.4	Percent	100.0	26.8	31.4	18.8	23.0

[1] Includes regular 4-year high schools preceded by 8-year elementary schools; no reorganization has taken place.
[2] Includes 2- and 3-year junior high schools.
[3] Includes 3- and 4-year high schools preceded by junior high schools.
[4] Includes 5- and 6-year high schools. Beginning in 1967-68, also includes combined elementary-secondary schools.
[5] Excludes incomplete high schools and vocational or trade high schools (480 in 1967-68 and 670 in 1970-71).

NOTE.–Data through 1958-59 are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Education in the United States*, 1958-59 Series, Number 1, *Public Secondary Schools; Statistics of State School Systems, 1967-68;* and *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1971.*

Table 59.--Number of high school graduates compared with population 17 years of age: United States, 1869-70 to 1973-74

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates[2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age	School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates[2]			Number graduated per 100 persons 17 years of age
		Total	Boys	Girls				Total	Boys	Girls	
1	3	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1869-70	815,000	16,000	7,064	8,936	2.0	1949-50	2,034,450	1,199,700	570,700	629,000	59.0
1879-80	946,026	23,634	10,605	13,029	2.5	1951-52	2,040,800	1,196,500	569,200	627,300	58.6
1889-90	1,259,177	43,731	18,549	25,182	3.5	1953-54	2,128,600	1,276,100	612,500	663,600	60.0
1899-1900	1,489,146	94,883	38,075	56,808	6.2	1955-56	2,270,000	1,414,800	679,500	735,300	62.3
1909-10	1,786,240	156,429	63,676	92,753	8.8	1957-58	2,324,000	1,505,900	725,500	780,400	64.8
1919-20	1,855,173	311,266	123,684	187,582	16.8	1959-60	2,862,005	1,864,000	898,000	966,000	65.1
1929-30	2,295,822	666,904	300,376	366,528	29.0	1961-62	2,768,000	1,925,000	941,000	984,000	69.5
1939-40	2,403,074	1,221,475	578,718	642,757	50.8	1963-64	3,001,000	2,290,000	1,121,000	1,169,000	76.3
1941-42	2,425,574	1,242,375	576,717	665,658	51.3	1965-66	3,515,000	2,632,000	1,308,000	1,324,000	74.9
1943-44	2,410,389	1,019,233	423,971	595,262	42.3	1967-68	3,521,000	2,702,000	1,341,000	1,361,000	76.7
1945-46	2,254,738	1,080,033	466,926	613,107	47.9	1969-70	3,825,343	2,896,000	1,433,000	1,463,000	75.7
1947-48	2,202,927	1,189,909	562,863	627,046	54.0	1971-72	3,957,000	3,006,000	1,490,000	1,516,000	76.0
						1973-74	4,096,000	3,069,000	1,512,000	1,557,000	74.9

[1] Data from Bureau of the Census.
[2] Includes graduates of public and nonpublic schools.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Seondary Day Schools, Fall 1974; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools;* and unpublished data.

Table 60.--Percent of high school dropouts among persons 14 to 24 years old, by race and sex: United States, 1967 and 1974

Age	1967				1974			
	Black		White		Black		White	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, 14 to 24 years old	**23.9**	**21.8**	**11.6**	**13.1**	**16.3**	**18.1**	**11.0**	**11.0**
14 and 15 years old	3.5	4.0	1.5	1.4	3.9	2.1	1.8	1.9
16 and 17 years old	11.7	14.6	7.0	9.4	8.3	12.6	9.4	9.1
18 and 19 years old	30.6	22.0	15.4	16.3	26.9	20.2	17.4	13.9
20 to 24 years old	42.6	26.1	18.8	19.0	23.6	27.7	13.6	14.5

NOTE.–Dropouts are persons who are not enrolled in school and who are not high school graduates.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P–23, No. 46, and Series P–20, No. 278.

Table 61.--Number of public and nonpublic high school graduates, by sex and by State: 1973-74

State or other area	Public high school graduates[1]			Nonpublic high school graduates[2]		
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	[3]2,762,000	[3]1,364,000	[3]1,398,000	300,000	144,000	156,000
Alabama	45,502	22,861	22,641	1,700	800	900
Alaska	4,248	2,190	2,058	200	100	100
Arizona	24,924	12,525	12,399	1,400	700	700
Arkansas	24,384	12,298	12,086	700	300	400
California	268,493	131,532	136,961	19,500	9,200	10,300
Colorado	34,353	17,177	17,176	2,100	1,000	1,100
Connecticut	39,171	18,567	20,604	7,700	4,000	3,700
Delaware	8,165	3,970	4,195	1,000	600	400
District of Columbia	5,540	[4]2,206	[4]3,334	1,800	1,000	800
Florida	74,830	37,041	37,789	3,000	1,600	1,400
Georgia	58,026	27,697	30,329	2,100	1,300	800
Hawaii	11,426	5,704	5,722	1,800	1,000	800
Idaho	12,776	6,327	6,449	300	100	200
Illinois	139,104	68,599	70,505	24,300	11,100	13,200
Indiana	73,377	36,653	36,724	5,600	2,700	2,900
Iowa	43,508	21,659	21,849	5,400	2,600	2,800
Kansas	33,374	16,865	16,509	2,600	1,200	1,400
Kentucky	41,351	20,295	21,056	4,900	2,400	2,500
Louisiana	46,808	22,345	24,463	6,100	2,800	3,300
Maine	14,491	7,075	7,416	3,000	1,700	1,300
Maryland	54,128	26,075	28,053	6,300	2,900	3,400
Massachusetts	[5]78,000	[5]39,000	[5]39,000	16,700	7,800	8,900
Michigan	134,336	66,422	67,914	17,200	8,000	9,200
Minnesota	63,981	31,953	32,028	6,400	2,800	3,600
Mississippi	25,664	12,306	13,358	1,000	500	500
Missouri	62,183	30,886	31,297	7,900	4,000	3,900
Montana	12,135	6,075	6,060	1,100	500	600
Nebraska	22,276	11,123	11,153	2,800	1,400	1,400
Nevada	6,960	3,563	3,397	200	100	100
New Hampshire	9,932	[4]4,926	[4]5,006	2,500	1,500	1,000
New Jersey	[2]91,938	[2]45,113	[2]46,825	12,900	6,200	6,700
New Mexico	17,364	8,418	8,946	800	400	400
New York	207,413	[4]102,669	[4]104,744	41,100	18,700	22,400
North Carolina	69,062	33,679	35,383	1,100	500	600
North Dakota	10,824	5,408	5,416	1,200	600	600
Ohio	153,874	76,373	77,501	18,600	8,800	9,800
Oklahoma	36,770	18,560	18,210	800	400	400
Oregon	30,806	15,130	15,676	1,700	800	900
Pennsylvania	[5]160,600	[5]82,400	[5]78,200	31,500	15,200	16,300
Rhode Island	11,117	5,426	5,691	2,500	1,300	1,200
South Carolina	[6]38,837	[4]18,692	[4]20,145	700	400	300
South Dakota	11,894	5,985	5,909	700	300	400
Tennessee	49,641	23,681	25,960	2,700	1,700	1,000
Texas	156,984	78,125	78,859	5,700	2,800	2,900
Utah	18,898	9,612	9,286	400	200	200
Vermont	6,316	3,169	3,147	1,700	900	800
Virginia	63,846	30,085	33,761	3,800	2,200	1,600
Washington	51,868	25,862	26,006	2,700	1,100	1,600
West Virginia	25,401	12,506	12,895	800	400	400
Wisconsin	69,341	34,242	35,099	11,100	5,300	5,800
Wyoming	5,760	2,950	2,810	200	100	100
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	448	237	211	40	30	10
Canal Zone	726	333	393	---	---	---
Guam	1,002	506	496	130	50	80
Puerto Rico	24,081	10,648	13,433	2,190	830	1,360
Virgin Islands	614	---	---	80	20	60

[1] Excludes approximately 7,000 graduates of subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, Federal schools for Indians and on Federal installations, and residential schools for exceptional children.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[3] Includes estimates for the nonreporting State.

[4] Distribution by sex estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Estimated by reporting State.

[6] Includes pupils graduating during summer of 1974 instead of those graduating during summer of 1973.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 62.--Summary statistics on the educational experience and personal aspirations of high school seniors: United States, spring 1972

Item	Percent of seniors	Item	Percent of seniors
1	2	1	2
Type of high school program:		Major factors considered "very important" in personal life (continued):	
General	32	Having strong friendships	79
Academic or college preparatory	44	Being able to find steady work	78
Vocational-technical	24	Being able to give my children better opportunities than I've had	67
Choice of program strongly influenced by:		Major factors considered "very important" in selecting a job or career:	
Parents	29	Opportunities to be helpful to others or useful to society	53
Friends of same age	15	Opportunities to work with people rather than things	49
Guidance counselors	15	Opportunities to be original and creative	39
Teachers (other than guidance counselors)	10	Living and working in the world of ideas	35
Relatives other than parents	6	Opportunities for moderate but steady progress rather than the chance of extreme success or failure	34
Principals or assistant principals	3	Major strengths of high school attended (percent of seniors rating school excellent or good):	
Clergymen	2	Reputation in the community	74
Other adults	7	Condition of buildings and classrooms	68
Grading system:		Quality of academic instruction	66
Numerical grade-point average	57	Student guidance and counseling	65
Average letter grade	27	Library facilities	64
Average percentage grade	14	Major weaknesses of high school attended (percent agreeing with the following statements):	
Other	2	School should have provided more help for students who were having trouble with subjects like math and reading	89
High school grade average of "B" or better:			
Boys	41		
Girls	60		
Five or more hours per week spent on homework:			
Boys	26		
Girls	44		
Major factors interfering "somewhat" or "a great deal" with education:			
Poor study habits	57		
School doesn't offer the courses I want to take	51		
Poor teaching	50		
Teachers don't help me enough	49		
Courses are too hard	42		
Major factors considered "very important" in personal life:			
Being successful in my line of work	84		
Finding the right person to marry and having a happy family life	82		

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey of almost 18,000 high school seniors and about 1,800 staff members who counseled 12th-grade students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972.*

Table 62.--Summary statistics on the educational experience and personal aspirations of high school seniors: United States, spring 1972--(Continued)

Item	Percent of seniors	Item	Percent of seniors
1	2	1	2
Major weaknesses of high school attended (continued)		Plans for first year after high school:--(*Continued*) Part-time work without school or college attendance	2
School should help students find jobs when they leave school	77	Travel, take a break, or no plans	4
School should have placed more emphasis on vocational and technical programs	71	Persons having "a great deal of influence" on post-high school plans: Self	91
School did not offer enough practical work experience	68	Parents	43
School should have used teaching machines or computer-assisted instruction more extensively	52	Friends of same age	25
Teaching techniques employed fairly often or frequently in senior year courses: Listening to the teacher's lecture	83	Relatives other than parents	14
Writing essays, themes, poetry, or stories	64	Teachers (other than guidance counselors)	10
Participating in student-centered discussions	60	Guidance counselors	9
Working on a project or in a laboratory	48	Clergymen	3
Having individualized instruction (small groups or one-to-one sessions with a teacher)	24	Principals or assistant principals	1
Using teaching machines or computer-assisted instruction	12	State employment service officers	1
Going on field trips	11	Other adults	17
Watching television lectures	6	Planned use of financial support for further study beyond high school: Parents or self only	41
Plans for first year after high school: Attend college	50	Bank loan	22
Full-time work	26	College or university scholarship or loan	21
Attend trade or business school	9	State or local scholarship or loan	20
Military service or service academy	3	College work-study program	17
Full-time homemaker	3	Private scholarship	10
Apprentice or on-the-job training program	3	Major reasons for not continuing their education given by those planning to work full time: My future plans do not require further schooling	48
		Want to take a break, may attend school later	44
		Plan to be married: Boys	29
		Girls	48
		Need to earn money before I can pay for further schooling	34
		School is not for me; I don't like it	29

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey of almost 18,000 high school seniors and about 1,800 staff members who counseled 12th-grade students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972.*

Table 63.--Estimated revenue and nonrevenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools, by source and by State: 1974-75

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State	Total revenue and nonrevenue receipts	Revenue receipts							Nonrevenue receipts
		Total	Federal[1]		State		Local and other[2]		
			Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$64,456,429**	**$61,099,630**	**$4,741,635**	**7.8**	**$26,659,094**	**43.6**	**$29,698,901**	**48.6**	**$3,356,799**
Alabama	723,141	695,141	97,069	14.0	438,822	63.1	159,250	22.9	28,000
Alaska	200,696	183,696	33,590	18.3	117,956	64.2	32,150	17.5	17,000
Arizona	780,503	711,239	63,416	8.9	354,106	49.8	293,717	41.3	69,264
Arkansas	446,678	418,678	67,640	16.2	213,365	51.0	137,673	32.9	28,000
California	7,435,823	7,205,823	[3]648,339	9.0	2,780,114	38.6	3,777,370	52.4	230,000
Colorado	774,000	740,000	47,000	6.4	280,000	37.8	413,000	55.8	34,000
Connecticut	1,090,616	1,060,616	31,750	3.0	248,866	23.5	780,000	73.5	30,000
Delaware	217,150	207,150	[4]15,000	7.2	141,110	68.1	51,040	24.6	10,000
District of Columbia	227,265	227,265	[5]42,645	18.8	---	---	184,620	81.2	---
Florida	1,941,253	1,895,755	159,243	8.4	1,099,538	58.0	636,974	33.6	45,498
Georgia[6]	1,139,723	1,078,262	135,600	12.6	596,430	55.3	346,232	32.1	61,461
Hawaii[6]	243,411	243,411	20,100	8.3	215,957	88.7	7,354	3.0	---
Idaho	195,000	190,000	22,700	11.9	86,100	45.3	81,200	42.7	5,000
Illinois	3,839,879	3,646,539	198,649	5.4	1,626,275	44.6	1,821,615	50.0	193,340
Indiana	1,515,000	1,480,000	85,000	5.7	505,000	34.1	890,000	60.1	35,000
Iowa	814,667	781,205	45,657	5.8	334,847	42.9	400,701	51.3	33,462
Kansas	547,171	522,171	43,405	8.3	227,976	43.7	250,790	48.0	25,000
Kentucky	708,665	668,665	85,665	12.8	370,000	55.3	213,000	31.9	40,000
Louisiana	973,000	862,000	150,000	17.4	467,000	54.2	245,000	28.4	111,000
Maine[6]	256,887	236,887	22,032	9.3	82,910	35.0	131,945	55.7	20,000
Maryland	1,623,264	1,601,869	107,321	6.7	721,886	45.1	772,662	48.2	21,395
Massachusetts[6]	1,616,000	1,526,000	78,000	5.1	364,000	23.9	1,084,000	71.0	90,000
Michigan[6]	2,985,000	2,630,000	100,000	3.8	1,350,000	51.3	1,180,000	44.9	355,000
Minnesota	1,458,700	1,341,300	63,300	4.7	780,000	58.2	498,000	37.1	117,400
Mississippi	501,300	470,300	108,300	23.0	257,000	54.6	105,000	22.3	31,000
Missouri	1,216,546	1,179,325	76,482	6.5	417,422	35.4	685,421	58.1	37,221
Montana[6]	184,000	179,000	15,000	8.4	71,000	39.7	93,000	52.0	5,000
Nebraska	359,000	349,000	37,000	10.6	80,000	22.9	232,000	66.5	10,000
Nevada	175,800	163,800	11,000	6.7	59,000	36.0	93,800	57.3	12,000
New Hampshire[6]	191,100	181,600	5,000	2.8	13,100	7.2	163,500	90.0	9,500
New Jersey	2,555,000	2,455,000	138,000	5.6	767,000	31.2	1,550,000	63.1	100,000
New Mexico	327,656	314,548	53,511	17.0	203,023	64.5	58,014	18.4	13,108
New York	7,355,000	7,047,000	328,000	4.7	2,913,000	41.3	3,806,000	54.0	308,000
North Carolina	1,449,055	1,409,055	166,845	11.8	962,210	68.3	280,000	19.9	40,000
North Dakota	161,000	156,000	13,500	8.7	66,500	42.6	76,000	48.7	5,000
Ohio	3,108,000	2,733,000	160,000	5.9	948,000	34.7	1,625,000	59.5	375,000
Oklahoma	677,000	645,000	65,000	10.1	330,000	51.2	250,000	38.8	32,000
Oregon	725,000	705,000	41,000	5.8	180,000	25.5	484,000	68.7	20,000
Pennsylvania	3,669,030	3,614,460	282,263	7.8	1,802,832	49.9	1,529,365	42.3	54,570
Rhode Island	271,620	256,620	22,550	8.8	91,163	35.5	142,907	55.7	15,000
South Carolina	707,561	662,561	94,000	14.2	398,561	60.2	170,000	25.7	45,000
South Dakota	171,155	167,155	25,000	15.0	21,777	13.0	120,378	72.0	4,000
Tennessee	844,211	796,211	84,428	10.6	395,831	49.7	315,952	39.7	48,000
Texas	3,155,357	2,892,357	295,017	10.2	1,400,715	48.4	1,196,625	41.4	263,000
Utah	345,829	322,324	22,328	6.9	187,546	58.2	112,450	34.9	23,505
Vermont	148,600	139,600	8,400	6.0	46,200	33.1	85,000	60.9	9,000
Virginia	1,282,000	1,175,000	125,000	10.6	400,000	34.0	650,000	55.3	107,000
Washington	1,102,904	1,027,904	80,904	7.9	478,000	46.5	469,000	45.6	75,000
West Virginia	439,234	374,559	[7]49,195	13.1	204,326	54.6	121,038	32.3	64,675
Wisconsin	1,470,979	1,421,579	60,791	4.3	526,630	37.0	834,158	58.7	49,400
Wyoming	109,000	108,000	10,000	9.3	36,000	33.3	62,000	57.4	1,000

[1] Federal revenue receipts include Federal grant programs to State and local school systems, including funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Economic Opportunity Act, aid to federally impacted areas, National Defense Education Act, Manpower Development and Training, vocational education, etc. Funds received from the School Lunch and Milk Program are included, but reporting on the money value of commodities received is incomplete. Funds from States' share of general revenue sharing are included.

[2] Local and other revenue receipts include revenue receipts from local and intermediate sources, gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[3] Includes $215,000,000 of general revenue sharing.

[4] Includes value of surplus food.

[5] Includes $6,351,000 of general revenue sharing.

[6] National Education Association estimates.

[7] Includes $3,500,000 in surplus commodities.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics, 1974-75.* (Copyright © 1975 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 64.--Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources, by State: 1973–74

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total revenue receipts	Federal[1]		State		Local sources (including intermediate)[2]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**$58,230,892**	**$4,930,351**	**8.5**	**$24,113,409**	**41.4**	**$29,187,132**	**50.1**
Alabama	677,190	119,125	17.6	411,700	60.8	146,365	21.6
Alaska[3]	170,034	48,943	28.8	89,166	52.4	31,925	18.8
Arizona	637,816	59,142	9.3	186,734	29.3	391,940	61.5
Arkansas	375,151	64,122	17.1	178,412	47.6	132,617	35.4
California	6,583,413	498,578	7.6	2,791,762	42.4	3,293,073	50.0
Colorado	717,862	48,216	6.7	253,990	35.4	415,656	57.9
Connecticut	1,019,395	46,617	4.6	350,410	34.4	622,368	61.1
Delaware	220,941	16,467	7.5	159,129	72.0	45,345	20.5
District of Columbia	240,561	76,722	31.9	---	---	163,839	68.1
Florida	1,861,793	185,197	9.9	1,048,158	56.3	628,438	33.8
Georgia	992,561	169,533	17.1	439,637	44.3	383,391	38.6
Hawaii	252,252	24,921	9.9	224,217	88.9	3,114	1.2
Idaho	184,978	23,672	12.8	79,733	43.1	81,573	44.1
Illinois	3,287,336	170,420	5.2	1,111,352	33.8	2,005,564	61.0
Indiana	1,189,308	83,053	7.0	456,129	38.4	650,126	54.7
Iowa	735,789	49,922	7.0	264,731	37.0	421,136	56.0
Kansas	526,676	44,649	8.5	211,336	40.1	270,691	51.4
Kentucky	634,057	98,383	15.5	343,227	54.1	192,447	30.4
Louisiana	850,312	118,300	13.9	488,516	57.5	243,496	28.6
Maine	255,466	22,453	8.8	99,165	38.8	133,848	52.4
Maryland	1,370,477	87,786	6.4	611,223	44.6	671,468	49.0
Massachusetts	1,853,063	92,631	5.0	586,729	31.7	1,173,703	63.3
Michigan	3,036,872	156,895	5.2	1,350,636	44.5	1,529,341	50.4
Minnesota	1,288,877	63,470	4.9	737,113	57.2	488,294	37.9
Mississippi	415,048	98,768	23.8	219,599	52.9	96,681	23.3
Missouri	1,111,664	87,746	7.9	391,261	35.2	632,657	56.9
Montana[3]	262,209	27,682	10.6	67,760	25.8	166,767	63.6
Nebraska	333,606	32,104	9.6	71,552	21.4	229,950	68.9
Nevada	159,403	10,981	6.9	59,127	37.1	89,295	56.0
New Hampshire	180,149	11,894	6.6	13,941	7.7	154,314	85.7
New Jersey[4]	2,324,334	138,695	6.0	561,665	24.2	1,623,974	69.9
New Mexico	293,288	55,814	19.0	178,638	60.9	58,836	20.1
New York	6,617,893	365,251	5.5	2,595,986	39.2	3,656,656	55.3
North Carolina	1,159,513	174,346	15.0	693,524	59.8	291,643	25.2
North Dakota	170,984	20,694	12.1	66,853	39.1	83,437	48.8
Ohio	2,672,603	171,223	6.4	841,676	31.5	1,659,704	62.1
Oklahoma	560,639	73,765	13.2	267,491	47.7	219,383	39.1
Oregon	643,645	50,217	7.8	160,454	24.9	432,974	67.3
Pennsylvania	3,317,317	284,228	8.6	1,532,422	46.2	1,500,667	45.2
Rhode Island	248,758	17,762	7.1	91,998	37.0	138,998	55.9
South Carolina	591,457	99,306	16.8	333,151	56.3	159,000	26.9
South Dakota	170,279	26,304	15.4	28,231	16.6	115,744	68.0
Tennessee	834,922	107,806	12.9	366,484	43.9	360,632	43.2
Texas	2,715,335	325,140	12.0	1,229,366	45.3	1,160,829	42.8
Utah	301,554	29,616	9.8	161,649	53.6	110,289	36.6
Vermont	145,797	8,342	5.7	48,780	33.5	88,675	60.8
Virginia	1,229,508	149,744	12.2	423,347	34.4	656,417	53.4
Washington	1,051,794	86,493	8.2	506,697	48.2	458,604	43.6
West Virginia	377,160	47,491	12.6	215,605	57.2	114,064	30.2
Wisconsin	1,272,310	49,270	3.9	477,126	37.5	745,914	58.6
Wyoming	107,543	10,452	9.7	35,821	33.3	61,270	57.0
Outlying areas:							
Canal Zone	16,621	16,621	100.0	---	---	---	---
Guam	55,171	19,363	35.1	35,808	64.9	---	---

[1] Includes value of commodities distributed under the School Lunch and Milk Program.

[2] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue recipts in 1967-68.

[3] Includes data from published and unpublished reports. Partly estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[4] Data from published annual State report.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 65.--Revenue receipts of public elementary and secondary schools from Federal, State, and local sources: United States, 1919-20 to 1973-74

School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	School year	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
	AMOUNT IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS					PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION			
1919-20	$970,120	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	1919-20	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929-30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	1929-30	100.0	.4	16.9	82.7
1939-40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	1939-40	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941-42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	1941-42	100.0	1.4	31.5	67.1
1943-44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	1943-44	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945-46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	1945-46	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.8
1947-48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	1947-48	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949-50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	1949-50	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951-52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	1951-52	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.8
1953-54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	1953-54	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955-56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	1955-56	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957-58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	1957-58	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959-60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	1959-60	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961-62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	1961-62	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963-64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	1963-64	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965-66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	1965-66	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967-68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	1967-68	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969-70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	1969-70	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1971-72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	1971-72	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1973-74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	1973-74	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 0.4 percent of total revenue receipts in 1967-68.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 66.--Results of public school bond elections: United States, 1957-58 to 1973-74

Fiscal year	Number of elections		Percent approved based on number	Par value of issues voted on (in millions)		Percent approved based on dollar value
	Total	Approved		Total	Approved	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1957-58	(1)	(1)	(1)	$1,542	$1,123	72.8
1958-59	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,801	1,433	79.6
1959-60	(1)	(1)	(1)	2,672	1,792	67.1
1960-61	(1)	(1)	(1)	1,605	1,218	75.9
1961-62	1,432	1,034	72.2	1,849	1,273	68.9
1962-63	2,048	1,482	72.4	2,659	1,851	69.6
1963-64	2,071	1,501	72.5	2,672	1,900	71.1
1964-65	2,041	1,525	74.7	3,129	2,485	79.4
1965-66	1,745	1,265	72.5	3,560	2,652	74.5
1966-67	1,625	1,082	66.6	3,063	2,119	69.2
1967-68	1,750	1,183	67.6	3,740	2,338	62.5
1968-69	1,341	762	56.8	3,913	1,707	43.6
1969-70	1,216	647	53.2	3,285	1,627	49.5
1970-71	1,086	507	46.7	3,337	1,381	41.4
1971-72	1,153	542	47.0	3,102	1,365	44.0
1972-73	1,273	719	56.5	3,988	2,256	56.6
1973-74	1,386	779	56.2	4,137	2,193	53.0

[1] Data not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Bond Sales for Public School Purposes, 1957-58* through *1973-74.*

Table 67.--Estimated expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose and by State: 1974-75

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures	Current expenditures			Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
		Total	Public elementary and secondary schools[1]	Other programs[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States[3]	**$61,629,000**	**$54,342,000**	**$51,975,000**	**$2,367,000**	**$5,492,000**	**$1,795,000**
Alabama	674,458	629,958	626,758	3,200	40,000	4,500
Alaska	184,335	135,734	130,734	5,000	39,500	9,101
Arizona	713,694	543,017	543,017	(4)	151,238	19,439
Arkansas	455,785	375,898	374,629	1,269	68,615	11,272
California	6,934,627	6,228,223	5,235,504	992,719	501,179	205,225
Colorado	758,520	633,520	632,020	1,500	100,000	25,000
Connecticut	979,000	925,000	915,000	10,000	28,000	26,000
Delaware	205,260	177,160	175,560	1,600	20,000	8,100
District of Columbia	241,277	224,334	215,471	8,863	16,943	...
Florida	1,963,447	1,618,190	[5] 1,613,350	[6] 4,840	312,990	32,267
Georgia	1,082,054	996,434	979,834	16,600	52,145	33,475
Hawaii	262,523	227,900	221,578	6,322	33,618	1,005
Idaho	214,281	158,245	158,084	161	52,000	4,036
Illinois	3,425,224	2,898,746	2,778,460	120,286	439,796	86,682
Indiana	1,405,418	1,166,618	1,144,888	21,730	193,000	45,800
Iowa	804,820	713,000	713,000	...	76,020	15,800
Kansas	674,764	608,989	582,307	26,682	55,430	10,345
Kentucky	625,300	562,800	560,000	2,800	39,000	23,500
Louisiana	882,400	788,500	785,500	3,000	69,900	24,000
Maine	264,540	236,520	228,960	7,560	21,000	7,020
Maryland	1,409,534	1,092,086	1,082,252	9,834	280,044	37,404
Massachusetts	1,630,500	1,472,000	1,445,000	27,000	92,500	66,000
Michigan	3,449,978	3,026,622	2,973,242	53,380	316,100	107,256
Minnesota	1,482,076	1,300,282	1,220,083	80,199	136,044	45,750
Mississippi	477,269	435,895	396,887	39,008	36,774	4,600
Missouri	1,101,704	991,775	947,643	44,132	85,298	24,631
Montana	221,600	202,000	202,000	(4)	16,000	3,600
Nebraska	412,903	362,843	361,307	1,536	40,994	9,066
Nevada	167,300	141,300	138,700	2,600	17,000	9,000
New Hampshire	186,926	174,517	174,183	334	6,646	5,763
New Jersey[7]	2,420,234	2,215,225	2,165,103	50,122	129,952	75,057
New Mexico	356,140	294,416	283,006	11,410	58,007	3,717
New York	7,006,500	6,291,000	6,080,000	211,000	500,000	215,500
North Carolina	1,443,489	1,334,489	1,168,188	166,301	95,000	14,000
North Dakota	156,971	135,471	132,471	3,000	18,000	3,500
Ohio	2,749,000	2,483,000	2,425,000	58,000	196,000	70,000
Oklahoma	634,200	566,500	560,000	6,500	60,000	7,700
Oregon	717,425	622,870	621,870	1,000	82,000	12,555
Pennsylvania	3,547,927	3,247,857	3,067,901	179,956	112,870	187,200
Rhode Island	280,609	251,702	250,759	943	16,407	12,500
South Carolina	648,470	568,485	559,090	9,395	64,000	15,985
South Dakota	157,070	144,120	141,920	2,200	11,200	1,750
Tennessee	834,564	757,464	744,064	13,400	48,600	28,500
Texas	2,698,413	2,251,413	2,244,413	7,000	320,000	127,000
Utah	369,992	277,185	270,115	7,070	86,362	6,445
Vermont	126,937	109,722	109,577	145	12,735	4,480
Virginia	1,270,647	1,091,834	1,068,354	23,480	140,400	38,413
Washington	1,085,480	982,980	877,365	105,615	80,000	22,500
West Virginia	383,660	342,671	338,571	4,100	35,000	5,989
Wisconsin	1,333,962	1,216,447	[5] 1,202,565	13,882	82,643	34,872
Wyoming	115,793	109,043	108,717	326	5,050	1,700
Outlying areas:						
American Samoa	9,008	8,908	8,098	810	100	...
Canal Zone	19,361	18,901	16,764	2,137	460	...
Guam	43,023	43,023	29,834	13,189	...	...
Puerto Rico[8]	319,042	299,431	299,010	421	19,611	...
Virgin Islands	45,301	33,301	32,666	635	12,000	...

[1] Includes value of commodities donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes expenditures for summer schools, adult education, community services (such as public libraries operated by school districts, expenditures for nonpublic schools where authorized by law, community centers, recreational activities, and community colleges and technical institutions under the jurisdiction of local boards of education).

[3] Includes estimates for nonreporting States.

[4] Data not available.

[5] Includes expenditures for summer schools.

[6] Does not include junior colleges.

[7] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[8] Data for 1972-73.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.*

Table 68.--Summary of expenditures for public elementary and seconday education, by purpose and by State: 1973–74

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures, for elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs	Capital outlay[2]	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$56,970,355**	**$50,024,638**	**$2,275,726**	**$32,608,652**	**[3]$3,815,224**	**[3]$1,476,349**	**$5,626,662**	**$4,222,025**	**[4]$453,207**	**$4,978,976**	**$1,513,534**
Alabama	669,033	618,002	21,540	393,389	26,004	13,753	74,841	88,475	---	44,210	6,821
Alaska	187,896	159,826	11,756	105,488	[5]19,996	([5])	8,908	13,678	---	22,753	5,317
Arizona	572,247	457,201	25,253	321,783	37,524	13,606	23,341	35,694	---	106,393	8,653
Arkansas	383,392	330,191	18,571	210,983	20,021	8,813	31,853	39,950	414	42,944	9,843
California	5,973,072	5,392,182	273,045	3,660,442	367,365	186,668	625,687	278,975	71,691	414,076	95,123
Colorado	720,228	592,019	23,975	407,441	44,287	17,036	55,450	43,830	1,390	104,002	22,817
Connecticut	905,799	842,578	29,505	582,455	68,630	20,173	79,151	62,664	6,473	32,711	24,037
Delaware	202,923	167,912	9,196	105,279	15,248	5,005	17,741	15,443	2,334	24,508	8,169
District of Columbia	242,536	202,437	8,073	130,787	18,501	7,183	11,421	26,472	511	39,588	---
Florida	1,662,749	1,468,562	55,082	1,013,649	107,447	51,223	129,060	112,101	5,877	158,495	29,815
Georgia	1,034,649	882,484	42,309	569,125	60,757	23,628	82,659	104,006	16,178	109,061	26,926
Hawaii	248,568	213,945	11,784	140,242	9,611	5,784	27,755	18,769	---	33,618	1,005
Idaho	174,066	150,322	7,694	97,461	11,542	4,706	16,765	12,154	---	20,846	2,898
Illinois	3,073,717	2,721,821	124,398	1,763,117	271,556	68,463	262,219	232,068	18,581	269,405	63,910
Indiana	1,345,626	1,099,760	33,304	727,000	103,137	30,486	116,154	89,679	14,827	196,719	34,320
Iowa	741,831	669,570	48,487	426,495	[5]75,821	([5])	58,271	60,496	3,472	53,280	15,509
Kansas	508,408	481,105	21,525	309,298	39,344	11,977	57,285	41,676	376	18,971	7,956
Kentucky	567,149	513,899	21,848	339,348	33,613	12,292	37,118	69,680	1,193	29,329	22,728
Louisiana	847,957	754,600	49,748	465,031	42,479	23,956	51,220	122,166	4,620	65,826	22,911
Maine	261,515	225,348	9,964	148,504	18,910	5,421	18,447	24,102	6,406	24,427	5,334
Maryland	1,259,315	1,058,258	33,638	698,668	94,835	33,649	113,013	84,455	4,954	161,450	34,653
Massachusetts	1,720,769	1,544,264	62,484	1,038,643	182,920	48,222	87,079	124,976	8,459	106,526	61,520
Michigan	3,056,365	2,675,285	120,008	1,760,349	233,789	75,456	344,393	141,290	20,911	246,158	114,011
Minnesota	1,274,947	1,094,191	45,566	717,696	93,823	23,764	113,154	100,188	17,265	114,041	49,450
Mississippi	411,868	377,228	14,886	243,296	18,411	10,453	31,527	58,655	2,668	27,401	4,571
Missouri	1,040,697	915,094	36,225	625,658	67,389	34,111	68,461	85,250	16,564	85,298	23,741
Montana	204,683	186,861	9,240	111,569	13,480	6,139	29,722	16,711	---	14,146	3,676
Nebraska	391,032	338,309	22,355	221,958	26,298	11,835	31,358	24,505	1,405	37,159	14,159
Nevada	163,340	132,789	4,967	92,741	11,503	4,635	10,624	8,319	40	21,873	8,638
New Hampshire	185,735	159,165	7,939	106,826	12,758	4,042	11,782	15,818	439	20,901	5,230
New Jersey	2,415,578	2,122,253	88,000	1,362,615	170,846	70,576	247,157	183,059	7,326	212,585	73,414
New Mexico	292,420	245,605	10,585	158,515	17,045	8,290	24,640	26,530	10,817	32,951	3,047
New York	6,934,428	6,193,669	268,542	3,715,145	[5]537,612	([5])	1,100,952	571,418	56,180	471,769	212,810
North Carolina	1,124,360	1,017,522	37,255	684,961	47,121	30,808	115,415	101,962	700	92,395	13,743
North Dakota	148,159	133,444	7,833	82,575	11,143	2,940	10,642	18,311	171	11,784	2,760
Ohio	2,571,879	2,271,288	115,465	1,453,648	197,889	54,558	301,505	148,223	11,393	226,417	62,781
Oklahoma	564,904	500,496	26,193	311,107	36,699	22,601	57,064	46,832	1,509	55,451	7,448
Oregon	632,153	576,492	43,261	364,768	44,280	23,936	56,718	43,529	979	44,495	10,187
Pennsylvania	3,290,178	2,833,269	119,434	1,748,225	[5]329,395	([5])	393,302	242,913	85,495	239,807	131,607
Rhode Island	227,130	217,597	10,052	144,150	16,605	5,061	23,888	17,841	156	2,730	6,647

See footnotes on page 68.

Table 68.--Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose by by State: 1973–74–(Continued)

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total expenditures, all schools	Current expenditures, for elementary and secondary day schools							Other programs	Capital outlay[2]	Interest on school debt
		Total	Administration[1]	Instruction	Operation of plant	Maintenance of plant	Fixed charges	Other school services			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
South Carolina	586,526	508,076	22,982	331,458	28,102	14,122	53,632	57,780	5,111	59,563	13,776
South Dakota	162,584	145,114	8,166	91,639	10,982	3,316	12,017	18,994	803	14,850	1,817
Tennessee	777,951	689,558	28,405	446,676	45,984	17,836	82,956	67,701	5,230	77,004	6,159
Texas	2,782,948	2,288,893	133,576	1,638,059	[3] 219,281	([5])	96,500	201,477	6,323	369,326	118,406
Utah	318,799	249,765	10,305	157,939	17,015	9,595	36,301	18,610	7,177	55,946	5,911
Vermont	134,914	118,227	7,240	74,832	10,261	3,793	10,957	11,144	49	12,720	3,918
Virginia	1,233,271	1,056,604	32,589	724,129	71,342	43,784	90,146	94,614	6,958	135,259	34,450
Washington	1,005,092	900,888	43,316	592,959	69,007	25,157	106,797	63,652	1,852	73,805	28,547
West Virginia	375,192	339,433	13,963	214,591	22,835	11,408	33,753	42,883	4,169	28,442	3,148
Wisconsin	1,230,681	1,091,953	38,254	707,555	87,557	33,904	139,721	84,962	13,434	88,913	36,381
Wyoming	129,096	99,284	5,945	68,385	[3] 9,409	([5])	8,200	7,345	327	26,649	2,836
Outlying areas:											
Canal Zone	16,838	16,622	575	11,249	1,421	1,097	1,496	678	106	216	...
Guam	50,251	32,873	1,261	23,749	1,447	359	821	5,152	84	17,378	...

[1] Includes expenditures at all levels: State departments and State boards of education, intermediate administrative units, and local education agencies.
[2] Includes capital outlays by State and local schoolhousing authorities.
[3] Includes estimates for those States that included data for maintenance of plant with data for operation of plant.
[4] Includes $359,378,000 expended for community services and $93,829,000 for summer schools.
[5] Data for column 7 included in column 6.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, 1973-74.*

Table 69.--Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1973-74

Purpose of expenditure	School year										
	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS										
Total expenditures, all schools	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$21,324,993**	**$26,248,026**	**$32,977,182**	**$40,683,428**	**$48,050,283**	**$56,970,355**
Current expenditures, all schools	864,396	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,288	12,461,955	17,645,973	21,701,584	27,743,581	34,853,678	42,213,093	50,477,845
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	17,218,446	21,053,280	26,877,162	34,217,773	41,817,782	50,024,638
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	744,770	937,646	1,249,028	1,606,646	1,875,504	2,275,726
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	11,750,469	14,445,484	18,375,762	23,270,158	28,148,306	32,608,652
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	1,445,845	1,762,745	2,074,638	2,537,257	3,145,231	3,815,224
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	539,186	623,581	789,760	974,941	1,179,540	1,476,349
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,2[illegible]	1,343,684	1,700,965	2,388,286	3,266,920	4,096,404	5,626,662
Other school services[1]	30,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	1,394,[illegible]92	1,582,858	1,999,689	2,561,856	3,372,790	4,222,025
Summer schools	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	13,263	28,994	70,310	105,894	106,481	90,554	93,829
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	74,872	120,874	151,864	128,778	([3])	([3])
Community colleges	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	34,192	245,433	301,545	390,069	138,813	([3])	([3])
Community services	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	57,953	78,229	155,575	218,592	261,731	304,765	359,378
Capital outlay[4]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	2,977,976	3,754,862	4,255,791	4,659,072	4,458,949	4,978,976
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	701,044	791,580	977,810	1,170,782	1,378,236	1,513,534
	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION										
Total expenditures, all schools	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures, all schools	83.4	80.0	83.4	80.9	79.8	82.7	82.7	84.1	85.7	87.9	88.6
Public elementary and secondary schools	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	80.7	80.2	81.5	84.1	87.0	87.8
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	55.1	55.0	55.7	57.2	58.6	57.2
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.7
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Fixed charges	.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	6.3	6.5	7.2	8.0	8.5	9.9
Other school services[1]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.1	6.3	7.0	7.4
Summer schools	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	.1	.1	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2
Adult education[2]	.3	.4	.6	.6	.2	.4	.5	.5	.3	([3])	([3])
Community colleges	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	.3	([3])	([3])
Community services	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])	.4	.4	.6	.7	.6	.6	.6
Capital outlay[4]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	14.0	14.3	12.9	11.5	9.3	8.7
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7

[1] Prior to 1959-60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1959-60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Data not available.

[4] Prior to 1965-66, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

Table 70.--Personal income, 1974, related to public school expenditures, by State: 1974-75

State	Personal income		Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education[1]		Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary day schools	
	Total (in millions)	Per capita	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income	Amount (in thousands)	As a percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**$1,151,622**	**$5,448**	**$61,629,000**	**5.35**	**$51,975,000**	**4.51**
Alabama	15,076	4,215	674,458	4.47	626,758	4.16
Alaska	2,380	7,062	184,335	7.75	130,734	5.49
Arizona	11,039	5,127	713,694	6.47	543,017	4.92
Arkansas	8,660	4,200	455,785	5.26	374,629	4.33
California	126,118	6,032	6,934,627	5.50	5,235,504	4.15
Colorado	13,765	5,515	758,520	5.51	632,020	4.59
Connecticut	19,934	6,455	979,000	4.91	915,000	4.59
Delaware	3,614	6,306	205,260	5.68	175,560	4.86
District of Columbia	5,093	7,044	241,277	4.74	215,471	4.23
Florida	43,816	5,416	1,963,447	4.48	[3]1,613,350	3.68
Georgia	23,196	4,751	1,082,054	4.67	979,834	4.22
Hawaii	5,105	6,042	262,523	5.14	221,578	4.34
Idaho	3,929	4,918	214,281	4.36	158,084	3.21
Illinois	69,396	6,234	3,425,224	4.94	2,778,460	4.00
Indiana	27,631	5,184	1,405,418	5.09	1,144,888	4.14
Iowa	15,072	5,279	804,820	5.34	713,000	4.73
Kansas	12,485	5,500	674,764	5.41	582,307	4.66
Kentucky	14,912	4,442	625,300	4.19	560,000	3.76
Louisiana	16,528	4,391	882,400	5.34	785,500	4.75
Maine	4,806	4,590	264,540	5.50	228,960	4.76
Maryland	24,329	5,943	1,409,534	5.79	1,082,252	4.45
Massachusetts	33,391	5,757	1,630,500	4.88	1,445,000	4.33
Michigan	53,520	5,883	3,449,978	6.45	2,973,242	5.56
Minnesota	21,238	5,422	1,482,076	6.98	1,220,083	5.75
Mississippi	8,839	3,803	477,269	5.40	396,887	4.49
Missouri	24,056	5,036	1,101,704	4.58	947,643	3.94
Montana	3,643	4,956	221,600	6.08	202,000	5.55
Nebraska	8,144	5,278	412,903	5.07	361,307	4.44
Nevada	3,447	6,016	167,300	4.85	138,700	4.02
New Hampshire	3,995	4,944	186,926	4.68	174,183	4.36
New Jersey	45,790	6,247	[3]2,420,234	5.29	[3]2,165,103	4.73
New Mexico	4,642	4,137	356,140	7.67	283,006	6.10
New York	111,541	6,159	7,006,500	6.28	6,080,000	5.45
North Carolina	25,017	4,665	1,443,489	5.77	1,168,188	4.67
North Dakota	3,556	5,583	156,971	4.41	132,471	3.73
Ohio	59,245	5,518	2,749,000	4.64	2,425,000	4.09
Oklahoma	12,409	4,581	634,200	5.11	560,000	4.51
Oregon	11,973	5,284	717,425	5.99	621,870	5.19
Pennsylvania	64,471	5,447	3,547,927	5.50	3,067,901	4.76
Rhode Island	5,006	5,343	280,609	5.61	250,759	5.01
South Carolina	12,003	4,311	648,470	5.40	559,090	4.66
South Dakota	3,195	4,685	157,070	4.92	141,920	4.44
Tennessee	18,789	4,551	834,564	4.44	744,064	3.96
Texas	59,669	4,952	2,698,413	4.52	2,244,413	3.76
Utah	5,247	4,473	369,992	7.05	270,115	5.15
Vermont	2,131	4,534	126,937	5.96	109,577	5.14
Virginia	26,205	5,339	1,270,647	4.85	1,068,354	4.08
Washington	19,849	5,710	1,085,480	5.47	877,365	4.42
West Virginia	7,829	4,372	383,660	4.90	338,571	4.33
Wisconsin	23,957	5,247	1,333,962	5.57	[2]1,202,565	5.02
Wyoming	1,940	5,404	115,793	5.97	108,717	5.60

[1] Includes current expenditures, capital outlay, and interest.
[2] Includes expenditures for summer schools.
[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* August 1975.

Table 71.--Estimated expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary day schools, by State: 1974-75

State or other area	Expenditures per pupil			
	Total[1]	Current[2]	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**$1,431**	**$1,255**	**$133**	**$43**
Alabama	933	871	56	6
Alaska	2,228	1,624	491	113
Arizona	1,546	1,176	328	42
Arkansas	1,087	896	164	27
California	1,373	1,210	116	47
Colorado	1,423	1,188	188	47
Connecticut	1,596	1,507	46	43
Delaware	1,723	1,485	169	69
District of Columbia	1,957	1,814	143	---
Florida	1,392	1,147	222	23
Georgia	1,087	1,000	53	34
Hawaii	1,600	1,384	210	6
Idaho	1,232	910	299	23
Illinois	1,637	1,376	218	43
Indiana	1,298	1,074	181	43
Iowa	1,400	1,240	132	28
Kansas	1,607	1,444	137	26
Kentucky	960	864	60	36
Louisiana	1,637	1,376	218	43
Maine	1,130	1,007	92	31
Maryland	1,771	1,369	354	47
Massachusetts	1,504	1,356	87	62
Michigan	1,770	1,547	164	56
Minnesota	1,635	1,423	159	53
Mississippi	921	834	77	10
Missouri	1,203	1,078	97	28
Montana	1,392	1,269	101	23
Nebraska	1,378	1,211	137	30
Nevada	1,308	1,101	135	72
New Hampshire	1,173	1,095	42	36
New Jersey[3]	1,713	1,565	94	54
New Mexico	1,282	1,052	216	14
New York	2,241	2,005	165	71
North Carolina	1,151	1,052	86	13
North Dakota	1,199	1,032	140	27
Ohio	1,270	1,144	93	33
Oklahoma	1,131	1,009	108	14
Oregon	1,642	1,425	188	29
Pennsylvania	1,587	1,446	53	88
Rhode Island	1,665	1,493	98	74
South Carolina	1,125	984	113	28
South Dakota	1,062	973	77	12
Tennessee	997	903	59	35
Texas	1,073	894	128	51
Utah	1,265	942	301	22
Vermont	1,267	1,095	127	45
Virginia	1,231	1,054	139	38
Washington	1,339	1,199	109	31
West Virginia	1,020	910	94	16
Wisconsin	1,452	1,323	91	38
Wyoming	1,404	1,322	61	21
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	891	880	11	---
Canal Zone	1,603	1,560	43	---
Guam	1,114	1,114	---	---
Puerto Rico[4]	483	453	30	---
Virgin Islands	2,149	1,572	677	---

[1] Includes current expenditures for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[2] Includes expenditures for day schools only; excludes adult education, summer schools, community colleges, and community services.
[3] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.
[4] Estimates for 1972--73.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, Fall 1974;* and unpublished data.

Table 72.--Total and current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1973-74

School year	Unadjusted dollars		Adjusted dollars (1973-74 purchasing power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current[3]	Total[2]	Current[3]
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$87	$294	$237
1931-32	97	81	314	262
1933-34	76	67	268	236
1935-36	88	74	299	251
1937-38	100	84	326	274
1939-40	106	88	354	294
1941-42	110	98	329	293
1943-44	125	117	335	314
1945-46	145	136	371	348
1947-48	203	179	406	358
1949-50	259	209	510	412
1951-52	313	244	555	433
1953-54	351	265	609	460
1955-56	388	294	673	510
1957-58	449	341	733	557
1959-60	472	375	749	595
1961-62	530	419	822	650
1963-64	559	460	845	695
1965-66	654	537	955	785
1967-68	786	658	1,078	902
1969-70	955	816	1,180	1,008
1971-72	1,128	990	1,279	1,122
1973-74	1,364	1,207	1,364	1,207

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.
[2] Includes current expenditure for day schools, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.
[3] Includes day school expenditures only; excludes current expenditures for other programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems.*

CHAPTER III

HIGHER EDUCATION

Universities and colleges exist in every State in the Nation and in all of the larger and more populous outlying areas. More than two-fifths of the entire group of 2,747 institutions are under the control of State governments or of cities, counties, or other subdivisions of States. Eight service schools and one junior college are controlled by the Federal Government. The remaining 56 percent of the institutions are controlled by religious denominations, professional organizations, or self-perpetuating groups of public-spirited persons. The publicly controlled colleges and universities tend to be much larger than their privately controlled counterparts. More than three-fourths of all college students attend public institutions.

A salient characteristic of higher education in this country is its diversity. American colleges and universities offer a wide range and great variety of programs. For example, a junior college usually offers only the first 2 years of training at the college level, but a university normally offers a full undergraduate course in the liberal arts, graduate work leading to the doctorate, and courses preparing for entrance into at least two or three of the learned professions. Between these two extremes are numerous colleges which reflect local needs and purposes.

Higher education has become increasingly accessible to all segments of the population. The growth of public junior colleges and other low-cost public institutions means that the expenses of the students attending these institutions can be held to a minimum. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program, Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other Government programs have also attracted many students who otherwise would have found it difficult to finance a college education.

A less optimistic sidelight to higher education is that most American colleges and universities, faced with rising costs, have found it necessary to increase their basic student charges over time. Thus the typical college student usually finds that his expenses for tuition, fees, room, and board are higher when he returns to school in the fall than they were the preceding year. How to raise fees without losing students is a growing problem for college administrators.

The National Center for Education Statistics conducts an annual survey of fall enrollment in which it obtains statistics directly from the colleges and universities on total and first-time students. Preliminary data are usually available within 3 months after the beginning of the fall term. The report *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education* provides enrollment data by attendance status and sex of student and by type and control of institution. The data are presented by State and for each recognized institution of higher education in the country.

Other studies of institutions of higher education which have been conducted periodically by the Center include surveys of faculty and other professional staff; faculty salaries; earned degrees conferred; enrollment for advanced degrees; engineering enrollments and degrees; receipts, expenditures, and property; basic student charges, including tuition and fees and room and board rates; and statistics of land-grant institutions. The most recent data from each of these studies are summarized in the tables which follow.

Some of the tables in this chapter provide totals for the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Others also include those outlying areas—American Samoa, the Canal Zone, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands—which have within their borders one or more institutions of higher education. The coverage of each table is specified in its title and in the table stub.

Table 73.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by attendance status, sex of student, control of institution, and State: Fall 1974

State or other area	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution	
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**10,223,729**	**6,370,273**	**3,853,456**	**5,622,429**	**4,601,300**	**7,988,500**	**2,235,229**
Alabama	143,188	96,371	46,817	79,693	63,495	126,243	16,945
Alaska	14,043	4,669	9,374	6,601	7,442	12,920	1,123
Arizona	152,299	87,906	64,393	85,907	66,392	147,143	5,156
Arkansas	56,680	42,809	13,871	30,915	25,765	47,472	9,208
California	1,597,179	741,474	855,705	881,315	715,864	1,439,557	157,622
Colorado	141,269	99,680	41,589	79,187	62,082	127,884	13,385
Connecticut	146,491	86,927	59,564	77,809	68,682	92,694	53,797
Delaware	30,357	19,213	11,144	16,340	14,017	26,242	4,115
District of Columbia	81,403	48,357	33,046	48,104	33,299	14,375	67,028
Florida	306,680	184,318	122,362	172,132	134,548	258,037	48,643
Georgia	155,924	110,299	45,625	84,520	71,404	127,134	28,790
Hawaii	43,861	29,967	13,894	24,280	19,581	40,367	3,494
Idaho	35,714	25,917	9,797	20,253	15,461	28,523	7,191
Illinois	535,388	308,829	226,559	284,378	251,010	398,898	136,490
Indiana	203,833	140,901	62,932	113,801	90,032	149,964	53,869
Iowa	113,714	93,683	20,031	64,786	48,928	76,363	37,351
Kansas	113,352	79,142	34,210	62,247	51,105	101,047	12,305
Kentucky	113,755	78,903	34,852	61,314	52,441	94,766	18,989
Louisiana	140,565	103,730	36,835	76,888	63,677	119,713	20,852
Maine	36,634	27,223	9,411	20,480	16,154	27,693	8,941
Maryland	186,915	104,096	82,819	96,930	89,985	159,353	27,562
Massachusetts	356,239	241,175	115,064	193,784	162,455	155,382	200,857
Michigan	457,342	261,242	196,100	250,443	206,899	401,714	55,628
Minnesota	167,230	119,162	48,068	91,388	75,842	133,885	33,345
Mississippi	87,167	66,837	20,330	44,718	42,449	77,945	9,222
Missouri	200,717	131,059	69,658	112,922	87,795	142,445	58,272
Montana	28,092	23,385	4,707	15,950	12,142	25,336	2,756
Nebraska	67,292	47,707	19,585	38,504	28,788	54,002	13,290
Nevada	26,274	16,128	10,146	15,148	11,126	26,110	164
New Hampshire	34,365	29,254	5,111	19,729	14,636	19,636	14,729
New Jersey	275,864	156,691	119,173	144,789	131,075	208,472	67,392
New Mexico	50,666	34,046	16,620	28,708	21,958	46,324	4,342
New York	947,299	584,441	362,858	498,783	448,516	582,688	364,611
North Carolina	224,418	166,945	57,473	125,753	98,665	174,609	49,809
North Dakota	28,544	24,151	4,393	16,065	12,479	26,804	1,740
Ohio	408,836	281,704	127,132	229,291	179,545	308,898	99,938
Oklahoma	132,829	88,132	44,697	77,541	55,288	111,695	21,134
Oregon	139,055	84,789	54,266	75,903	63,152	124,533	14,522
Pennsylvania	446,994	309,585	137,409	249,422	197,572	268,400	178,594
Rhode Island	59,436	35,244	24,192	33,593	25,843	31,000	28,436
South Carolina	114,708	79,678	35,030	65,084	49,624	91,282	23,426
South Dakota	26,855	21,818	5,037	15,068	11,787	20,659	6,196
Tennessee	164,420	117,453	46,967	90,509	73,911	124,215	40,205
Texas	547,142	359,084	188,058	314,011	233,131	467,410	79,732
Utah	82,036	62,889	19,147	48,835	33,201	52,135	29,901
Vermont	28,289	22,244	6,045	13,761	14,528	16,583	11,706
Virginia	215,851	128,897	86,954	110,472	105,379	186,992	28,859
Washington	210,018	133,396	76,622	111,299	98,719	185,814	24,204
West Virginia	71,250	47,568	23,682	37,898	33,352	61,067	10,183
Wisconsin	226,575	153,195	73,380	125,805	100,770	197,395	29,180
Wyoming	19,447	10,942	8,505	10,299	9,148	19,447	0
U.S. Service Schools	29,235	17,018	12,217	29,074	161	29,235	0
Outlying areas	**97,810**	**72,196**	**25,614**	**44,624**	**53,186**	**61,095**	**36,715**
American Samoa	833	341	492	443	390	833	0
Canal Zone	1,675	491	1,184	881	794	1,675	0
Guam	3,558	2,139	1,419	1,860	1,698	3,558	0
Puerto Rico	89,671	68,566	21,105	40,673	48,998	52,956	36,715
Trust Territory of the Pacific	155	120	35	119	36	155	0
Virgin Islands	1,918	539	1,279	648	1,270	1,918	0

NOTE.--Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974.*

Table 74.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and level of enrollment and by State: Fall 1974

State or other area	All degree-credit and non-degree-credit students	Degree-credit students					Non-degree-credit students
		Total	Under-graduate	First-pro-fessional	Graduate	Un-classified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
United States	**10,223,729**	**9,023,446**	**6,823,469**	**235,452**	**1,189,556**	**777,429**	**1,200,283**
Alabama	143,188	131,433	99,143	2,758	13,870	15,662	11,755
Alaska	14,043	13,176	10,072	0	1,286	1,818	867
Arizona	152,299	127,628	95,227	1,078	17,620	13,703	24,671
Arkansas	56,680	54,223	46,029	1,222	4,992	1,980	2,457
California	1,597,179	1,269,586	973,124	30,886	151,769	113,807	327,593
Colorado	141,269	125,348	92,366	2,563	15,624	14,795	15,921
Connecticut	146,491	145,082	110,674	2,430	26,020	5,958	1,409
Delaware	30,357	28,133	18,632	0	1,746	7,755	2,224
District of Columbia	81,403	81,278	45,531	7,939	18,462	12,346	125
Florida	306,680	268,236	208,113	4,165	22,008	33,950	38,444
Georgia	155,924	146,975	113,922	4,607	23,024	5,422	8,949
Hawaii	43,861	35,945	27,865	376	3,639	4,065	7,916
Idaho	35,714	32,536	27,728	268	3,032	1,508	3,178
Illinois	535,388	452,907	310,156	16,776	68,317	57,658	82,481
Indiana	203,833	192,040	143,436	4,583	33,205	10,816	11,793
Iowa	113,714	100,656	80,093	5,732	12,090	2,741	13,058
Kansas	113,352	107,070	82,187	2,324	14,993	7,566	6,282
Kentucky	113,755	104,268	82,415	4,808	15,645	1,400	9,487
Louisiana	140,565	136,478	108,884	5,426	16,687	5,481	4,087
Maine	36,634	32,964	24,078	290	1,949	6,647	3,670
Maryland	186,915	161,888	112,412	3,843	23,036	22,597	25,027
Massachusetts	356,239	331,545	233,281	11,880	52,976	33,408	24,694
Michigan	457,342	370,173	291,276	11,265	52,953	14,679	87,169
Minnesota	167,230	159,991	126,206	4,616	20,481	8,688	7,239
Mississippi	87,167	75,838	63,340	1,255	9,894	1,349	11,329
Missouri	200,717	186,196	135,321	8,022	23,130	19,723	14,521
Montana	28,092	26,617	22,754	205	2,332	1,326	1,475
Nebraska	67,292	62,294	50,234	2,504	7,235	2,321	4,998
Nevada	26,274	19,066	14,466	0	1,835	2,765	7,208
New Hampshire	34,365	30,921	25,330	539	2,223	2,829	3,444
New Jersey	275,864	254,506	184,955	4,310	39,588	25,653	21,358
New Mexico	50,666	48,803	36,403	594	5,606	6,200	1,863
New York	947,299	930,224	694,358	18,945	144,693	72,228	17,075
North Carolina	224,418	176,529	137,020	4,557	19,836	15,116	47,889
North Dakota	28,544	25,265	21,200	417	1,773	1,875	3,279
Ohio	408,836	357,617	279,304	11,161	46,374	20,778	51,219
Oklahoma	132,829	124,013	99,906	2,793	16,701	4,613	8,816
Oregon	139,055	106,147	78,122	3,008	11,555	13,462	32,908
Pennsylvania	446,994	409,070	298,682	13,307	53,558	43,523	37,924
Rhode Island	59,436	56,650	39,667	199	7,305	9,479	2,786
South Carolina	114,708	106,306	82,286	2,017	12,408	9,055	8,402
South Dakota	26,855	25,753	21,161	403	2,292	1,897	1,102
Tennessee	164,420	159,039	125,664	4,729	19,399	9,247	5,381
Texas	547,142	490,358	401,665	13,703	58,871	16,119	56,784
Utah	82,036	72,525	62,921	1,099	7,210	1,295	9,511
Vermont	28,289	27,368	22,243	338	1,981	2,806	921
Virginia	215,851	198,784	115,946	3,827	28,079	50,932	17,067
Washington	210,018	158,708	126,639	3,386	12,591	16,092	51,310
West Virginia	71,250	64,836	48,008	935	10,747	5,146	6,414
Wisconsin	226,575	174,012	135,592	3,149	23,752	11,519	52,563
Wyoming	19,447	17,207	9,990	215	1,423	5,579	2,240
U.S. Service Schools	29,235	29,235	27,442	0	1,741	52	0
Outlying areas	**97,810**	**86,437**	**73,960**	**2,614**	**4,541**	**5,322**	**11,373**
American Samoa	833	43	0	0	0	43	790
Canal Zone	1,675	1,675	1,675	0	0	0	0
Guam	3,558	2,659	2,099	0	547	13	899
Puerto Rico	89,671	80,253	69,782	2,614	3,910	3,947	9,418
Trust Territory of the Pacific	155	24	0	0	0	24	131
Virgin Islands	1,918	1,783	404	0	84	1,295	135

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974.*

Table 75.–Total and first-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State: Fall 1974 and fall 1975

State or other area	Total enrollment		First-time students	
	1974	1975[1]	1974	1975[1]
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**9,023,446**	**9,328,000**	**1,854,442**	**1,893,000**
Alabama	131,433	136,000	28,494	29,000
Alaska	13,176	14,000	3,478	4,000
Arizona	127,628	132,000	35,629	36,000
Arkansas	54,223	56,000	12,691	13,000
California	1,269,586	1,312,000	236,870	240,000
Colorado	125,348	130,000	26,334	27,000
Connecticut	145,082	150,000	35,788	37,000
Delaware	28,133	29,000	5,459	6,000
District of Columbia	81,278	84,000	10,114	10,000
Florida	268,236	277,000	49,775	51,000
Georgia	146,975	152,000	28,774	29,000
Hawaii	35,945	37,000	6,060	6,000
Idaho	32,536	34,000	9,891	10,000
Illinois	452,907	468,000	89,057	91,000
Indiana	192,040	199,000	39,706	41,000
Iowa	100,656	104,000	21,650	22,000
Kansas	107,070	111,000	26,073	27,000
Kentucky	104,268	108,000	20,694	21,000
Louisiana	136,478	141,000	29,250	30,000
Maine	32,964	34,000	6,983	7,000
Maryland	161,888	167,000	33,055	34,000
Massachusetts	331,545	343,000	69,703	71,000
Michigan	370,173	383,000	76,983	79,000
Minnesota	159,991	165,000	30,323	31,000
Mississippi	75,838	78,000	21,571	22,000
Missouri	186,196	192,000	33,239	34,000
Montana	26,617	28,000	6,126	6,000
Nebraska	62,294	64,000	12,382	13,000
Nevada	19,066	20,000	5,482	6,000
New Hampshire	30,921	32,000	7,572	8,000
New Jersey	254,506	263,000	55,028	56,000
New Mexico	48,803	50,000	9,382	10,000
New York	930,224	962,000	179,994	183,000
North Carolina	176,529	182,000	41,324	42,000
North Dakota	25,265	26,000	6,588	7,000
Ohio	357,617	370,000	71,435	73,000
Oklahoma	124,013	128,000	25,351	26,000
Oregon	106,147	110,000	26,562	27,000
Pennsylvania	409,070	423,000	93,097	95,000
Rhode Island	56,650	59,000	11,376	12,000
South Carolina	106,306	110,000	26,933	27,000
South Dakota	25,753	27,000	6,483	7,000
Tennessee	159,039	164,000	32,513	33,000
Texas	490,358	507,000	96,860	99,000
Utah	72,525	75,000	13,905	14,000
Vermont	27,368	28,000	6,829	7,000
Virginia	198,784	205,000	33,401	34,000
Washington	158,708	164,000	38,600	39,000
West Virginia	64,836	67,000	14,358	15,000
Wisconsin	174,012	180,000	33,254	34,000
Wyoming	17,207	18,000	3,278	3,000
U.S. Service Schools	29,235	30,000	8,685	9,000
Outlying areas	**86,437**	**89,000**	**21,011**	**21,000**
American Samoa	43	(2)	-----	(2)
Canal Zone	1,675	2,000	728	1,000
Guam	2,659	3,000	590	1,000
Puerto Rico	80,253	82,000	19,610	19,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific	24	(2)	-----	(2)
Virgin Islands	1,783	2,000	83	(2)

[1] Estimated.
[2] Fewer than 500 students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 76.—Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by State and by place of residence: Fall 1972

State or other area	All students		In-State students		Out-of-State students		Foreign students	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**7,969,292**	**100.0**	**6,676,872**	**83.8**	**1,141,076**	**14.3**	**151,344**	**1.9**
Alabama	109,289	100.0	95,001	86.9	13,460	12.3	828	.8
Alaska	11,978	100.0	10,791	90.1	1,032	8.6	155	1.3
Arizona	102,855	100.0	85,074	82.7	16,156	15.7	1,625	1.6
Arkansas	51,300	100.0	44,060	85.9	6,870	13.4	370	.7
California	1,029,039	100.0	968,314	94.1	37,582	3.7	23,143	2.2
Colorado	111,219	100.0	77,714	69.9	31,426	28.3	2,079	1.9
Connecticut	129,033	100.0	107,016	82.9	20,809	16.1	1,208	.9
Delaware	20,341	100.0	11,281	55.5	8,762	43.1	298	1.5
District of Columbia	72,633	100.0	22,532	31.0	43,938	60.5	6,163	8.5
Florida	224,033	100.0	191,458	85.5	29,132	13.0	3,443	1.5
Georgia	134,278	100.0	108,647	80.9	23,741	17.7	1,890	1.4
Hawaii	33,539	100.0	29,008	86.5	2,758	8.2	1,773	5.3
Idaho	30,074	100.0	22,464	74.7	7,036	23.4	574	1.9
Illinois	401,998	100.0	358,746	89.2	34,416	8.6	8,836	2.2
Indiana	189,903	100.0	144,876	76.3	42,308	22.3	2,719	1.4
Iowa	97,631	100.0	72,872	74.6	23,408	24.0	1,351	1.4
Kansas	100,929	100.0	82,961	82.2	16,300	16.1	1,668	1.7
Kentucky	98,883	100.0	79,295	80.2	18,604	18.8	984	1.0
Louisiana	130,021	100.0	114,578	88.1	13,105	10.1	2,338	1.8
Maine	30,527	100.0	21,758	71.3	8,489	27.8	280	.9
Maryland	147,742	100.0	120,364	81.5	24,851	16.8	2,527	1.7
Massachusetts	277,663	100.0	188,048	67.7	81,641	29.4	7,974	2.9
Michigan	338,173	100.0	304,912	90.2	27,199	8.0	6,062	1.8
Minnesota	138,444	100.0	115,954	83.8	19,686	14.2	2,804	2.0
Mississippi	72,865	100.0	65,423	89.8	6,812	9.3	630	.9
Missouri	174,721	100.0	139,157	79.6	32,313	18.5	3,251	1.9
Montana	25,944	100.0	21,495	82.9	4,213	16.2	236	.9
Nebraska	61,301	100.0	49,433	80.6	10,974	17.9	894	1.5
Nevada	14,076	100.0	11,405	81.0	1,954	13.9	717	5.1
New Hampshire	27,860	100.0	12,863	46.2	14,674	52.7	323	1.2
New Jersey	218,700	100.0	197,435	90.3	18,343	8.4	2,922	1.3
New Mexico	44,999	100.0	38,364	85.3	5,934	13.2	701	1.6
New York	830,733	100.0	736,758	88.7	74,366	9.0	19,609	2.4
North Carolina	151,579	100.0	115,250	76.0	34,462	22.7	1,867	1.2
North Dakota	25,750	100.0	21,495	83.5	3,781	14.7	474	1.8
Ohio	354,727	100.0	298,858	84.3	52,179	14.7	3,690	1.0
Oklahoma	114,930	100.0	99,614	86.7	13,054	11.4	2,262	2.0
Oregon	89,314	100.0	71,862	80.5	15,289	17.1	2,163	2.4
Pennsylvania	383,505	100.0	315,663	82.3	61,586	16.1	6,254	1.6
Rhode Island	39,993	100.0	25,579	64.0	13,210	33.0	1,204	3.0
South Carolina	78,515	100.0	64,600	82.3	13,397	17.1	518	.7
South Dakota	25,626	100.0	19,834	77.4	5,550	21.7	242	.9
Tennessee	141,970	100.0	108,086	76.1	31,878	22.5	2,006	1.4
Texas	437,796	100.0	391,638	89.5	36,930	8.4	9,228	2.1
Utah	68,369	100.0	43,729	64.0	22,540	33.0	2,100	3.1
Vermont	23,914	100.0	10,903	45.6	12,697	53.1	314	1.3
Virginia	145,880	100.0	114,915	78.8	29,793	20.4	1,172	.8
Washington	147,563	100.0	129,332	87.6	15,121	10.2	3,110	2.1
West Virginia	57,278	100.0	41,664	72.7	15,003	26.2	611	1.1
Wisconsin	169,711	100.0	142,363	83.9	24,141	14.2	3,207	1.9
Wyoming	13,459	100.0	10,699	79.5	2,471	18.4	289	2.1
U.S. Service Schools	16,689	100.0	731	4.4	15,700	94.1	258	1.5
Outlying areas	**78,618**	**100.0**	**73,474**	**93.5**	**1,805**	**2.3**	**3,339**	**4.2**
American Samoa	863	100.0	863	100.0	0	.0	0	.0
Canal Zone	1,419	100.0	1,118	78.8	0	.0	301	21.2
Guam	2,988	100.0	1,467	49.1	941	31.5	580	19.4
Puerto Rico	72,759	100.0	69,555	95.6	839	1.2	2,365	3.3
Trust Territory of the Pacific	121	100.0	121	100.0	0	.0	0	0
Virgin Islands	468	100.0	350	74.8	25	5.3	93	19.9

NOTE.—Data from the residence and migration study differ slightly from those previously published in *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1972*. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished data from the survey of *Residence and Migration of College Students, Fall 1972*.

Table 77.–Selected statistics for the 60 college and university campuses enrolling the largest numbers of students: United States, fall 1974

Institution	Rank order[1]	Control[2]	Type[3]	Total enrollment[4]	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by attendance status	
					Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-Saint Paul	1	1	U	58,814	35,376	23,438	36,626	22,188
Ohio State University, Main Campus	2	1	U	49,523	29,553	19,970	42,881	6,642
Michigan State University	3	1	U	46,974	25,257	21,537	36,403	10,391
University of Texas at Austin	4	1	U	44,934	26,260	18,674	47,403	7,531
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	5	1	U	39,077	22,497	16,580	28,989	10,088
University of California, Los Angeles	6	1	U	39,009	22,897	16,112	30,123	8,886
University of Wisconsin, Madison	7	1	U	36,971	21,511	15,460	31,191	5,780
University of Michigan–Ann Arbor	8	1	U	36,895	21,669	15,226	29,740	7,155
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	9	1	U	36,395	22,340	14,055	31,356	5,039
University of Washington	10	1	U	36,234	20,888	15,346	27,952	8,282
University of California, Berkeley	11	1	U	35,439	21,945	13,494	28,033	7,406
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	12	2	U	35,432	23,131	12,301	16,455	18,977
City University of New York, Brooklyn College	13	1	F	35,426	15,980	19,446	20,508	14,918
Wayne State University (Michigan)	14	1	U	34,706	19,458	15,248	21,786	12,920
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	15	1	U	34,667	18,653	16,014	27,031	7,636
San Diego State University (California)	16	1	F	33,940	18,792	15,148	19,274	14,666
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (Ohio)	17	1	U	33,634	20,223	13,411	21,645	11,989
University of Houston, Main Campus (Texas)	18	1	U	33,533	20,425	13,108	19,137	14,396
Orange Coast College (California)	19	1	T	32,535	16,268	16,267	7,454	25,081
California State University, Long Beach	20	1	F	32,247	17,693	14,554	15,909	16,338
San Jose State University (California)	21	1	F	31,837	16,371	15,466	15,456	16,381
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	22	1	T	31,663	16,003	15,660	16,332	15,331
Arizona State University	23	1	U	31,021	17,584	13,437	31,021	.....
Indiana University at Bloomington	24	1	U	30,623	17,224	13,399	25,798	4,825
Rutgers University, New Brunswick (New Jersey)	25	1	U	29,653	16,136	13,517	19,801	9,852
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (Penna.)	26	1	U	29,527	17,092	12,435	17,247	12,280
University of Arizona	27	1	U	29,241	16,272	12,969	20,392	8,849
City University of New York, Queens College	28	1	F	28,997	12,425	16,572	16,719	12,278
New York University	29	2	U	28,683	16,618	12,065	13,325	15,358
Long Beach City College (California)	30	1	T	28,417	14,577	13,840	5,709	22,708
University of Florida	31	1	U	28,261	17,659	10,602	22,707	5,554
Temple University, Main Campus (Pennsylvania)	32	1	U	28,213	16,228	11,985	15,979	12,234
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	33	1	U	28,011	16,214	11,797	21,384	6,627
Purdue University, Main Campus (Indiana)	34	1	U	27,838	17,555	10,283	24,258	3,580
El Camino College (California)	35	1	T	26,924	14,049	12,875	7,192	19,732
Brigham Young University, Main Campus (Utah)	36	2	U	26,515	13,746	12,769	21,827	4,688
California State University, Northridge	37	1	F	26,286	13,587	12,699	14,069	12,217
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	38	1	F	25,421	13,332	12,089	15,121	10,300
University of Virginia, Main Campus	39	1	U	25,227	12,322	12,405	13,569	11,658
California State University, Los Angeles	40	1	F	24,833	13,079	11,754	10,359	14,474
Northern Illinois University	41	1	U	24,812	10,596	14,216	19,973	7,839
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Campus	42	1	U	24,699	14,185	10,514	21,829	2,870
Boston University (Massachusetts)	43	2	U	24,621	12,282	12,339	17,576	7,045
City University of New York, Hunter College	44	1	F	24,550	6,486	18,064	9,771	14,779
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge	45	1	U	24,440	14,073	10,367	19,816	4,624
University of Missouri–Columbia	46	1	U	24,237	14,146	10,091	20,274	3,963
University of South Carolina, Main Campus	47	1	U	24,076	13,309	10,767	15,966	8,110
Los Angeles City College (California)	48	1	T	23,477	12,657	10,820	7,488	15,989
University of Southern California	49	2	U	23,257	15,310	7,947	14,691	8,566
University of Georgia	50	1	U	23,146	12,791	10,355	18,486	4,660
University of Utah	51	1	U	23,142	14,989	8,153	17,404	5,738
San Francisco State University (California)	52	1	F	22,746	10,780	11,966	12,309	10,437
Western Michigan University	53	1	F	22,672	12,073	10,599	15,135	7,537
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	54	1	U	22,496	14,189	8,307	14,822	7,676
University of Colorado, Main Campus	55	1	U	22,420	13,513	8,907	19,543	2,877
State University of N.Y. at Buffalo, Main Campus	56	1	U	22,227	13,484	8,743	15,629	6,598
University of Kansas	57	1	U	22,182	12,577	9,605	17,796	4,386
Charles S. Moss Community College (Michigan)	58	1	T	22,028	9,805	12,223	4,029	17,999
City College San Francisco (California)	59	1	T	21,980	11,806	10,174	9,040	12,940
University of Iowa	60	1	U	21,961	12,699	9,262	17,381	4,580

[1] Institutions ranked by size of total enrollment.

[2] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1"; privately controlled, by a "2".

[3] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "U", universities; "F", other 4-year institutions; "T", 2-year institutions.

[4] Includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree, and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974.*

Table 78.--Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education compared with population aged 18–24: United States, fall 1950 to fall 1974

Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age	Year	Population 18-24 years of age[1]	Enrollment	Number enrolled per 100 persons 18-24 years of age
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1950	16,076,000	2,286,500	14.2	1965	20,293,000	5,526,325	27.2
1951	15,781,000	2,107,109	13.4	1966	21,376,000	[2]5,928,000	27.7
1952	15,473,000	2,139,156	13.8	1967	22,327,000	[2]6,406,000	28.7
1953	15,356,000	2,235,977	14.6	1968	22,883,000	6,928,115	30.3
1954	15,103,000	2,452,466	16.2	1969	23,723,000	7,484,073	31.5
1955	14,968,000	2,660,429	17.8	1970	24,683,000	7,920,149	32.1
1956	14,980,000	2,927,367	19.5	1971	25,776,000	8,116,103	31.5
1957	15,095,000	3,047,373	20.2	1972	25,901,000	8,265,057	31.9
1958	15,307,000	3,236,414	21.2	1973	26,381,000	8,518,150	32.3
1959	15,677,000	3,377,273	21.5	1974	26,908,000	9,023,446	33.5
1960	16,128,000	3,582,726	22.2				
1961	17,004,000	3,860,643	22.7				
1962	17,688,000	4,174,936	23.6				
1963	18,268,000	4,494,626	24.6				
1964	18,783,000	4,950,173	26.4				

[1] These Bureau of the Census estimates are as of July 1 preceding the opening of the academic year. They include Armed Forces overseas.
[2] Estimated.

NOTE.—Data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports,* Series P–25, Nos. 311, 519, and 529.

Table 79.--Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1975

Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment by sex		Enrollment by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946	[1] 2,078,095	[1] 1,417,595	[1] 660,500	([2])	([2])	1961	3,860,643	2,408,601	1,452,042	2,328,912	1,531,731
1947	2,338,226	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	1962	4,174,936	2,587,291	1,587,645	2,573,720	1,601,216
1948	2,403,396	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	1963	4,494,626	2,772,562	1,722,064	1,848,454	1,646,172
1949	2,444,900	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	1964	4,950,173	3,032,992	1,917,181	3,179,527	1,770,646
1950	2,281,298	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	1965	5,526,325	3,374,603	2,151,722	3,624,442	1,901,883
1951	2,101,962	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	1966[1]	5,928,000	3,577,000	2,351,000	3,940,000	1,988,000
1952	2,134,242	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,022	1967[1]	6,392,000	3,822,000	2,570,000	4,349,000	2,043,000
1953	2,231,054	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	1968	6,928,115	4,119,002	2,809,113	4,891,743	2,036,372
1954	2,446,693	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	1969	7,484,073	4,419,147	3,064,926	5,414,934	2,069,139
1955	2,653,034	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	1970	7,920,149	4,636,641	3,283,508	5,800,089	2,121,060
1956	2,918,212	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	1971	8,116,103	4,717,098	3,399,005	6,013,934	2,102,169
1957	3,036,938	1,985,088	1,051,850	1,752,669	1,284,269	1972	8,265,057	4,700,622	3,564,435	6,158,929	2,106,128
1958	3,226,038	2,092,218	1,133,820	1,883,960	1,342,078	1973	8,518,150	4,770,789	3,747,361	6,388,619	2,129,531
1959	3,364,861	2,153,565	1,211,296	1,972,457	1,392,404	1974	9,023,446	4,968,706	4,054,740	6,838,324	2,185,122
1960	3,582,726	2,256,877	1,325,849	2,115,893	1,466,833	1975[1]	9,328,000	5,132,000	4,196,000	7,121,000	2,207,000

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

Table 80.--Resident degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education related to total population and to age groups 18-21 and 18-24: United States, 1869-70 to fall 1972

Year	Population[1]			Resident degree-credit enrollment			Ratios			
							Total resident degree-credit students to 100 of—			Undergraduate resident degree-credit students to 100 of population 18-21
	Total[2]	Ages 18-21[3]	Ages 18-24[3]	Total	Undergraduate[4]	Graduate	Total population	Population 18-21	Population 18-24	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Academic year:										
1869-70	39,818,449	3,116,000	4,574,000	52,286	([5])	([5])	0.13	1.68	1.14	([5])
1879-80	50,155,783	4,253,000	7,092,000	115,817	([5])	([5])	.23	2.72	1.63	([5])
1889-90	62,947,714	5,160,000	8,820,000	156,756	154,374	2,382	.25	3.04	1.78	2.99
1899-1900	75,994,575	5,931,000	10,357,000	237,592	231,761	5,831	.31	4.01	2.29	3.91
1909-10	90,492,000	6,934,000	12,300,000	355,213	346,060	9,153	.39	5.12	2.89	4.99
1919-20	104,512,000	7,386,000	12,830,000	597,880	582,268	15,612	.57	8.09	4.66	7.88
1929-30	121,770,000	8,862,000	15,280,000	1,100,737	1,053,482	47,255	.90	12.42	7.20	11.89
1939-40	131,028,000	9,582,000	16,458,000	1,494,203	1,388,455	105,748	1.14	15.59	9.08	14.49
1941-42	133,402,000	9,703,000	16,715,000	1,403,990	[6]1,318,547	[6]85,443	1.05	14.47	8.40	13.59
1943-44	136,739,000	9,706,000	16,914,000	1,155,272	[6]1,096,041	[6]59,231	.84	11.90	6.83	11.29
1945-46	139,928,000	9,557,000	16,790,000	1,676,851	1,555,599	121,252	1.20	17.55	9.99	16.28
1947-48	144,126,000	9,276,000	16,419,000	2,616,262	2,441,830	174,432	1.82	28.20	15.93	26.32
1949-50	149,188,000	8,990,000	16,120,000	2,659,021	2,421,813	237,208	1.78	29.58	16.50	26.94
1951-52	154,283,000	8,742,000	15,709,000	2,301,884	2,068,557	233,327	1.49	26.33	14.65	23.66
1953-54	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,514,712	2,237,713	276,999	1.58	29.79	16.52	26.51
1st term of academic year:										
November 1953	159,559,000	8,441,000	15,221,000	2,199,972	1,976,863	223,109	1.38	26.06	14.45	23.42
November 1955	165,276,000	8,508,000	14,966,000	2,597,670	2,347,656	250,014	1.57	30.53	17.36	27.59
1st term, 1957-58	171,278,000	8,844,000	15,118,000	2,899,565	2,621,919	277,646	1.69	32.79	19.18	29.65
1st term, 1959-60	117,830,000	9,190,000	15,677,000	3,215,544	2,873,724	341,820	1.81	34.99	20.51	31.27
1st term, 1961-62	183,691,000	10,290,000	17,004,000	3,726,114	3,328,288	397,826	2.03	36.21	21.91	32.34
Fall 1963	189,242,000	11,171,000	18,268,000	4,234,092	3,755,515	478,577	2.24	37.90	23.18	33.62
Fall 1968	200,706,000	14,529,000	22,883,000	6,659,203	5,851,279	807,924	3.32	45.83	29.10	40.27
Fall 1969	202,677,000	14,426,000	23,723,000	7,136,075	6,308,029	828,046	3.52	49.47	30.08	43.73
Fall 1970	204,879,000	14,705,000	24,863,000	7,545,340	6,645,308	900,032	3.68	51.31	30.57	45.19
Fall 1971	207,045,000	15,019,000	25,776,000	7,799,644	6,891,676	907,968	3.77	51.93	30.26	45.89
Fall 1972	208,842,000	15,432,000	25,901,000	7,950,526	7,007,168	943,358	3.81	51.52	30.70	45.41

[1] Armed Forces overseas are excluded from 1869-70 to 1929-30; they are included in 1939-40 and subsequent years.
[2] Data are actual census counts as of June 1 from 1870 to 1900; for later years they are estimates by the Bureau of the Census as of July 1 preceding the fall term of each school year.
[3] Data from 1869-70 to 1939-40 are estimates by the National Center for Education Statistics from figures for broad age groups supplied by the Bureau of the Census; data for later years are estimates by the Bureau of the Census.
[4] Includes students enrolled for first-professional degrees. Also includes "unclassifed" students when not reported by level.
[5] Data not available.
[6] Distribution by level estimated.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Educaton in the United States;* and comprehensive and fall surveys of enrollment in institutions of higher education.

Table 81.--Degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1969 to fall 1974

Type and control of institution	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	Percent change, 1969 to 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All institutions	**7,484,073**	**7,920,149**	**8,116,103**	**8,265,057**	**8,518,150**	**9,023,446**	**20.6**
Universities	2,860,313	3,000,295	3,004,988	3,014,674	3,110,130	3,197,117	11.8
Other 4-year institutions	3,095,331	3,289,872	3,385,794	3,458,529	3,486,943	3,628,035	17.2
2-year institutions	1,528,429	1,629,982	1,725,321	1,791,854	1,921,077	2,198,294	43.8
Public institutions	**5,414,934**	**5,800,089**	**6,013,934**	**6,158,929**	**6,388,619**	**6,838,324**	**26.3**
Universities	2,162,317	2,277,735	2,301,976	2,310,047	2,405,695	2,480,809	14.7
Other 4-year institutions	1,840,007	2,002,592	2,089,252	2,154,417	2,153,713	2,253,389	22.5
2-year institutions	1,412,610	1,519,762	1,622,706	1,694,465	1,829,211	2,104,126	49.0
Private institutions	**2,069,139**	**2,120,060**	**2,102,169**	**2,106,128**	**2,129,531**	**2,185,122**	**5.6**
Universities	697,996	722,560	703,012	704,627	704,435	716,308	2.6
Other 4-year institutions	1,255,324	1,287,280	1,296,542	1,304,112	1,383,230	1,374,646	4.5
2-year institutions	115,819	110,220	102,615	97,389	91,866	94,168	−18.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education.*

Table 82.--Degree-credit and non-degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, fall 1974

Type and control of institution	Total enrollment	Degree-credit enrollment	Non-degree-credit enrollment
1	2	3	4
All institutions	**10,223,729**	**9,023,446**	**1,200,283**
Public	7,988,500	6,838,324	1,150,176
Private	2,235,229	2,185,122	50,107
4-year institutions	**6,912,182**	**6,825,152**	**87,030**
Public	4,793,697	4,734,198	59,499
Private	2,118,485	2,090,954	27,531
Universities	3,231,923	3,197,117	34,806
Public	2,514,195	2,480,809	33,386
Private	717,728	716,308	1,420
Other 4-year institutions	3,680,259	3,628,035	52,224
Public	2,279,502	2,253,389	26,113
Private	1,400,757	1,374,646	26,111
2-year institutions	**3,311,547**	**2,198,294**	**1,113,253**
Public	3,194,803	2,104,126	1,090,677
Private	116,744	94,168	22,576

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974.*

Table 83.--Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex, type of enrollment, and control of institution: United States, fall 1974

Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students			Type of enrollment and control of institution	Number of students		
	Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
All institutions:				Full-time	3,737,743	2,084,854	1,652,889
All students	10,223,729	5,622,429	4,601,300	Part-time	1,543,879	790,951	752,928
Degree-credit students	9,023,446	4,968,706	4,054,740	First-professional students	104,356	84,271	20,085
Undergraduate and first-professional students	7,056,461	3,923,498	3,132,963	Graduate students	852,414	454,302	398,112
Undergraduate students	6,821,009	3,729,419	3,091,590	Unclassified students	599,932	292,912	307,020
Full-time	5,057,950	2,811,084	2,246,866	Non-degree-credit students	1,150,176	631,335	518,841
Part-time	1,763,059	918,335	844,724	**Privately controlled institutions:**			
First-professional students	235,452	194,079	41,373	All students	2,235,229	1,283,804	951,425
Graduate students	1,189,556	662,775	526,781	Degree-credit students	2,185,122	1,261,416	923,706
Unclassified students	777,429	382,433	394,996	Undergraduate and first-professional students	1,670,483	963,422	707,061
Non-degree-credit students	1,200,283	653,723	546,560	Undergraduate students	1,539,387	853,614	685,773
Publicly controlled institutions:				Full-time	1,320,207	726,230	593,977
All students	7,988,500	4,338,625	3,649,875	Part-time	219,180	127,384	91,796
Degree-credit students	6,838,324	3,707,290	3,131,034	First-professional students	131,096	109,808	21,288
Undergraduate and first-professional students	5,385,978	2,960,076	2,425,902	Graduate students	337,142	208,473	128,669
Undergraduate students	5,281,622	2,875,805	2,405,817	Unclassified students	177,497	89,521	87,976
				Non-degree-credit students	50,107	22,388	27,719

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974.*

Table 84.--First-time degree-credit enrollment in institutions of higher education, by sex and by control of institution: United States, fall 1946 to fall 1975

Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution		Year	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by control of institution	
		Men	Women	Public	Private			Men	Women	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1946 . .	[1] 696,419	[1] 499,532	[1] 196,887	([2])	([2])	1961 . .	1,018,361	591,913	426,448	648,236	370,125
1947 . .	592,846	399,972	192,874	298,508	294,338	1962 . .	1,030,554	598,099	432,455	669,728	360,826
1948 . .	567,191	368,940	198,251	295,135	272,056	1963 . .	1,046,417	604,282	442,135	686,861	359,556
1949 . .	554,608	355,319	199,289	298,515	256,093	1964 . .	1,224,840	701,524	523,316	814,664	410,176
1950 . .	512,427	317,163	195,264	281,911	230,516	1965 . .	1,441,822	829,215	612,607	990,021	451,801
1951 . .	467,999	278,092	189,907	259,560	208,439	1966[1] . .	1,378,000	787,000	591,000	947,000	431,000
1952 . .	532,310	321,310	211,000	304,518	227,792	1967[1] . .	1,439,000	814,000	625,000	1,024,000	415,000
1953 . .	565,969	341,761	224,208	331,656	234,313	1968 . .	1,629,751	924,580	705,171	1,200,784	428,967
1954 . .	624,910	382,852	242,058	371,706	253,204	1969 . .	1,748,655	985,719	762,936	1,309,359	439,296
1955 . .	668,064	414,571	253,493	398,423	269,641	1970 . .	1,780,119	983,794	796,325	1,337,896	442,223
1956 . .	714,966	441,525	273,441	427,611	287,355	1971 . .	1,765,625	967,859	797,766	1,339,177	426,448
1957 . .	721,547	440,613	280,934	431,858	289,689	1972 . .	1,740,438	928,804	811,634	1,322,564	417,874
1958 . .	772,292	463,865	308,427	471,712	300,580	1973 . .	1,756,854	930,783	826,071	1,322,903	417,535
1959 . .	818,280	486,057	332,223	498,652	319,628	1974 . .	1,854,442	972,707	881,735	1,435,981	418,461
1960 . .	923,069	539,512	383,557	577,744	345,325	1975[1] . .	1,893,000	991,000	902,000	1,474,000	419,000

[1] Estimated.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; for earlier years, for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures include extension students.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education;* and estimates of the National Center for Education Statistics.

COLLEGE FRESHMAN CLASS OF 1974

The American college freshman class, described biographically and demographically as of the fall of 1974, is the subject of a report compiled under the auspices of the American Council on Education and the University of California at Los Angeles. Titled *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1974*, the report presents findings of the ninth in a series of annual studies of first-time, full-time college students. A sampling of some significant statistics follows:

Nearly three-fourths of these freshmen were 18 years of age, and more than 90 percent were either 18 or 19 years old (as of December 31, 1974), with the men tending to be slightly older than the women. Four percent of the men had previous military service, compared with 0.8 percent of the women. Seven percent of the students were Black, and 6 percent belonged to other minority racial backgrounds. Ninety-eight percent of the men and women reported that they were unmarried.

Nintey-three percent of the women and 91 percent of the men graduated from high school in 1974. Almost one-half of the women and one-third of the men had an average grade of B+ or better in high school. Only 10 percent of the men and 15 percent of the women said they contemplated leaving school before obtaining a bachelor's degree. Fifty-one percent said they expected to study for a graduate or professional degree; men (55 percent) anticipated advanced study slightly more than women (46 percent).

Many of the 1974 college freshmen had a family background characterized by relative affluence. Only 24 percent estimated their parents' annual income as less than $10,000, and 58 percent believed it to be in the range of $10,000 to $24,999. The students indicated that 46 percent of their fathers and 35 percent of their mothers had attended college. A majority of the fathers were either businessmen or professionals.

The American Council on Education conducted a similar survey of first-time college students in the fall of 1969. When the 1969 and 1974 studies are compared, several trends appear. For example, the grade average of all freshmen has risen, with an increase of 11 percentage points for students maintaining an A or B average. The proportion of Black first-time students has risen from 6.0 to 7.4 percent. Politically, 55 percent of those questioned professed a "middle-of-the-road" orientation, as compared to 44 percent in 1969. A striking difference was apparent in estimated parental income. Although there was only a 5 percentage point advance in those earning $10,000 to $19,999 annually, those earning less than $10,000 dropped 20 percentage points, and those earning more than $20,000 increased from 14 to 30 percent. Although the number of students who expressed "some concern" about financing college dropped, the number who felt it to be a major concern rose by 5 percentage points.

The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1974, may be purchased for $4 from the Cooperative Institutional Research Program, Graduate School of Education, University of California, Los Angeles, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, California 90024.

–LEO J. EIDEN
Education program assistant

Figure 9.–Characteristics of first-time college students: United States, fall 1974

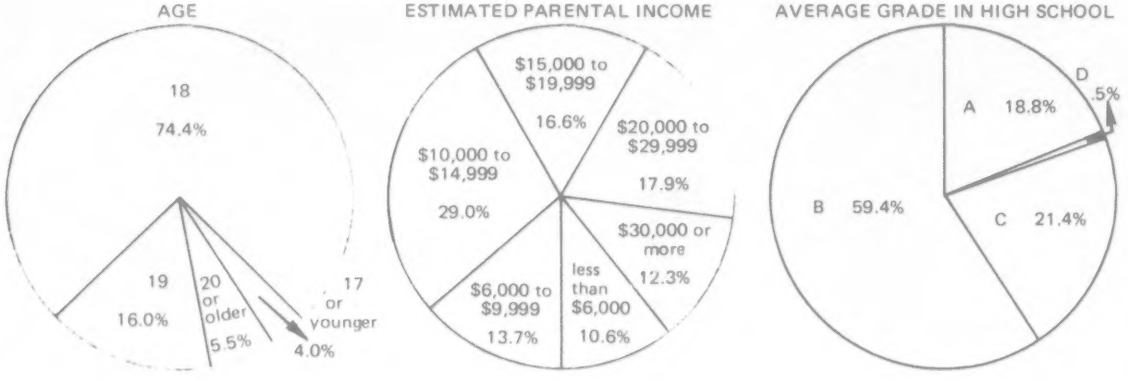


Table 85.--Selected characteristics of first-time students in institutions of higher education: United States, fall 1974

[Percentage distribution]

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Age by December 31, 1974:			
16 or younger	.1	.1	.2
17	3.9	2.6	5.2
18	74.4	71.9	77.2
19	16.0	18.8	13.0
20	2.1	2.7	1.5
21	.8	1.1	.5
22-25	1.4	1.9	.9
26 or older	1.2	1.0	1.5
Racial background:[1]			
White, Caucasian	88.6	89.4	87.8
Black, Negro, Afro-American	7.4	6.5	8.5
American Indian	.9	.8	1.0
Oriental	.9	1.0	.9
Mexican-American, Chicano	1.5	1.6	1.4
Puerto Rican-American	.6	.6	.7
Other	1.7	1.8	1.7
Marital status:			
Presently married	1.9	[illegible]	2.0
Not married	98.1	98.2	98.0
Veteran status:			
No	97.8	96.4	99.2
Yes	2.2	3.6	.8
Father's education:			
Grammar school or less	7.8	7.4	8.2
Some high school	13.2	13.1	13.2
High school graduate	28.9	29.7	28.0
Postsecondary other than college	4.5	4.3	4.6
Some college	14.2	14.0	14.3
College degree	17.3	17.3	17.4
Some graduate school	2.2	2.2	2.2
Graduate degree	12.0	11.9	12.1
Mother's education:			
Grammar school or less	5.0	4.7	5.2
Some high school	11.5	11.3	11.7
High school graduate	41.8	43.7	39.8
Postsecondary other than college	7.0	6.2	7.9
Some college	14.6	14.3	14.9
College degree	13.9	13.6	14.2
Some graduate school	1.9	1.8	2.0
Graduate degree	4.4	4.3	4.4
Estimated parental income:			
Less than $4,000	6.0	5.2	7.0
$4,000 to $5,999	4.6	4.1	5.2
$6,000 to $7,999	5.7	5.5	6.0
$8,000 to $9,999	8.0	7.8	8.1
$10,000 to $12,499	15.5	15.5	15.5
$12,500 to $14,999	13.5	14.0	12.9
$15,000 to $19,999	16.6	17.5	15.4
$20,000 to $24,999	12.0	12.2	11.8
$25,000 to $29,999	5.9	6.0	5.8
$30,000 to $34,999	3.9	3.8	4.1
$35,000 to $39,999	2.4	2.3	2.5
$40,000 or more	6.0	6.2	5.8
Current religious preference:			
Protestant	46.9	45.6	48.6
Roman Catholic	33.3	33.4	33.3
Jewish	3.7	3.8	3.5
Other	5.5	5.6	5.6
None	10.5	11.8	9.0
Political orientation:			
Far left	2.2	2.6	1.7
Liberal	28.0	29.0	27.0
Middle-of-the-road	55.1	51.9	58.7
Conservative	13.9	15.6	12.0
Far right	.8	1.0	.6
Year graduated from high school:			
1974	92.3	91.2	93.4
Did not graduate in 1974	7.8	8.8	6.7

Item	First-time students		
	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4
Average grade in high school:			
A or A+	7.5	6.2	9.0
A–	11.3	9.2	13.6
B+	19.1	16.0	22.5
B	26.7	24.8	28.7
B–	13.6	15.6	11.4
C+	12.7	15.9	9.2
C	8.7	11.5	5.5
D	.5	.7	.2
High school program:			
College preparatory	87.2	88.0	86.3
Other	12.8	12.0	13.7
Highest degree planned anywhere:			
None	3.9	3.8	3.9
Associate (or equivalent)	8.5	6.3	10.9
Bachelor's (B.A., B.S.)	36.8	34.6	39.2
Master's (M.A., M.S.)	27.1	26.4	28.0
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	8.5	10.0	6.9
M.D., D.O., D.D.S., or D.V.M.	7.5	9.4	5.3
LL.B. or J.D. (law)	4.4	6.0	2.6
B.D. or M.Div. (divinity)	.4	.7	.1
Other	2.9	2.7	3.0
Probable major field of study:			
Agriculture (incl. forestry)	3.8	5.9	1.6
Biological sciences	6.7	7.7	5.6
Business	17.9	20.2	15.5
Education	10.5	4.7	16.4
Engineering	6.6	12.1	1.0
English	1.3	.9	1.7
Fine arts	6.8	6.5	7.1
Health professions	7.5	1.9	13.3
History, political science	3.7	4.7	2.7
Humanities (other)	2.5	2.0	3.1
Mathematics and statistics	1.4	1.6	1.3
Physical sciences	2.6	4.0	1.2
Social sciences (other)	6.8	4.3	9.3
Other technical fields	7.7	8.9	6.5
Other nontechnical fields	9.7	10.2	9.1
Undecided	4.5	4.4	4.7
Reasons noted as very important in selecting this college:[1]			
Relatives wanted me to come here	7.6	6.2	9.1
Wanted to live away from home	13.7	10.8	17.0
Teacher advised me	5.2	5.1	5.4
Has a good academic reputation	50.4	45.8	55.4
Offered financial assistance	18.6	18.2	19.0
Advice of someone who attended	17.8	17.0	18.6
Offers special education programs	30.4	25.0	36.3
Has low tuition	27.5	27.1	28.0
Advice of guidance counselor	9.4	9.5	9.3
Wanted to live at home	13.2	12.8	13.7
Could not get a job	3.2	3.1	3.4
Sources of financial support for college of $500 or more:[1]			
Parental or family aid	51.8	48.7	55.1
Basic Educational Opportunity Grant	13.0	13.7	12.4
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	2.9	2.9	2.7
College work-study grant	5.2	4.8	5.5
State scholarship or grant	8.9	9.1	8.7
Local or private scholarship or grant	8.0	7.5	8.4
Federal Guaranteed Student Loan	7.3	7.7	7.3
National Direct Student Loan	5.8	5.5	6.1
Other loan	4.5	4.4	4.8
Full-time employment	6.1	8.4	3.7
Part-time employment	26.1	33.1	18.4
Savings	18.6	21.8	15.3
Spouse	.9	.9	1.0
Personal G.I. benefits	1.6	2.8	.3
Parent's G.I. benefits	1.0	1.2	.9
Social Security dependent's benefits	4.0	3.9	4.1
Other sources	3.2	4.5	2.0

[1] Because some students gave multiple responses to this item, percents add to more than 100.0.

NOTE.–Data are based upon a sample survey of full-time freshmen enrolled in college for the first time. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Cooperative Institutional Research Program, *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 1974.*

Table 86.--Enrollment for advanced degrees, by level of enrollment, sex of student, attendance status, and field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1973

Field of study	All students	First-year students[1]					Students beyond the first year[2]				
		Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
			Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees	**908,101**	**561,860**	**138,95[illegible]**	**172,954**	**81,188**	**168,763**	**346,241**	**129,131**	**104,958**	**50,037**	**62,115**
Agriculture and natural resources	11,599	5,686	3,736	1,281	470	[illegible]	5,913	3,717	1,722	326	148
Architecture and environmental design	8,577	4,970	3,116	723	899	232	3,607	2,318	534	605	150
Area studies	4,228	2,265	910	369	578	408	1,963	812	391	470	290
Biological sciences	40,087	18,991	8,027	5,034	3,190	2,740	21,096	11,405	4,233	3,768	1,690
Business and management	107,874	69,638	22,938	39,540	2,748	4,412	38,236	13,557	21,220	1,322	2,137
Communications	7,075	5,081	1,990	1,065	1,202	824	1,994	664	600	380	350
Computer and information sciences	9,336	5,279	1,836	2,592	330	521	4,057	1,8[illegible]	1,759	229	265
Education	306,007	215,653	20,274	58,474	25,825	110,680	90,354	14,799	29,309	11,418	34,828
Engineering	54,530	28,763	13,402	14,495	417	449	25,767	13,998	11,160	388	221
Fine and applied arts	26,999	17,012	5,289	3,190	4,657	3,926	9,987	3,593	1,861	2,699	1,834
Foreign languages	15,320	7,468	1,322	1,188	2,158	2,800	7,852	2,106	1,322	2,517	1,907
Health professions	27,292	17,037	4,738	1,867	6,318	4,114	10,255	4,541	1,320	2,948	1,446
Home economics	5,975	4,187	264	153	1,541	2,229	1,788	222	129	678	759
Law	3,160	2,703	691	1,770	86	156	457	126	303	12	6
Letters	48,862	27,295	6,401	5,135	6,107	9,652	21,567	7,288	4,545	4,963	4,761
Library sciences	14,075	10,513	1,308	825	4,112	4,268	3,562	455	411	962	1,734
Mathematics	17,687	9,746	3,233	3,305	1,110	2,098	7,941	4,092	2,206	795	848
Physical sciences	35,995	14,693	8,119	4,327	1,268	979	21,302	14,272	4,626	1,627	777
Psychology	30,889	16,219	5,496	3,901	3,483	3,339	14,680	6,214	2,974	3,555	1,937
Public affairs and services	32,933	22,013	6,690	5,366	7,045	2,912	10,920	3,442	2,157	4,273	1,052
Social sciences	74,101	30,343	14,094	13,388	5,616	7,245	33,758	15,091	9,608	5,203	3,856
Theology	11,441	3,965	2,573	1,325	615	452	6,476	3,420	1,932	523	601
Interdisciplinary studies	14,049	11,340	2,158	3,641	1,413	4,128	2,709	1,185	640	376	508
Enrollment for first-professional degrees	**208,395**	**74,605**	**56,814**	**5,007**	**11,518**	**1,266**	**133,790**	**108,884**	**9,189**	**14,456**	**1,261**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	19,215	6,123	5,6[illegible]	2	422	1	13,092	12,5[illegible]	26	465	4
Medicine (M.D.)	49,511	15,039	12,079	105	2,838	17	34,472	29,543	83	4,831	15
Optometry (O.D.)	3,360	857	762	16	78	1	2,503	2,329	41	129	4
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,779	883	777	26	77	3	1,896	1,775	21	99	1
Podiatry or podiatric medicine (Pod. D., D.P., or D.P.M.)	1,633	553	531	---	22	---	1,080	1,062	---	18	---
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	5,528	1,520	1,153	17	346	4	4,008	3,387	14	605	2
Law, general (LL.B. or J.D.)	103,641	41,347	28,969	4,192	7,070	1,116	62,294	45,976	7,774	7,464	1,080
Theological professions, general (B.D., M.Div., Rabbi)	21,030	7,633	6,303	643	569	118	13,397	11,327	1,214	707	149
Other	1,698	650	542	6	96	6	1,048	888	16	138	6

[1] Students with less than 1 full year of required study for an advanced degree or its equivalent in part-time study.

[2] Students with 1 or more years of required study for an advanced degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees, Fall 1973.*

Table 87.--Enrollment for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1960 to fall 1973

Field of study	1960	1965	1970	1971	1972	1973
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All fields	**314,349**	**535,332**	**816,207**	**836,294**	**858,580**	**908,101**
Agriculture and natural resources	5,493	8,039	10,432	10,975	11,322	11,599
Architecture and environmental design	585	1,085	5,433	6,262	7,240	8,577
Area studies	669	1,412	2,262	3,838	4,016	4,228
Biological sciences	14,775	27,165	36,499	37,981	38,914	40,087
Business and management	25,342	50,920	87,487	97,359	98,762	107,874
Communications	868	1,190	2,503	5,557	6,153	7,075
Computer and information sciences	(1)	816	7,937	8,300	8,826	9,336
Education	94,993	150,300	257,605	260,510	275,053	306,007
Engineering	36,636	57,516	64,788	59,132	56,006	54,530
Fine and applied arts	6,287	12,539	19,858	23,484	24,890	26,999
Foreign languages	5,903	13,001	18,567	17,285	16,796	15,320
Health professions	5,842	8,909	14,242	20,596	23,692	27,292
Home economics	1,580	2,358	4,611	4,939	5,336	5,975
Law	1,651	2,465	2,533	2,472	2,870	3,160
Letters	18,228	35,214	51,167	50,849	49,382	48,862
Library science	1,360	8,567	12,416	13,272	13,554	14,075
Mathematics	11,770	20,198	22,672	20,547	19,238	17,687
Physical sciences	25,707	36,506	40,113	38,928	36,047	35,995
Psychology	10,677	15,551	25,342	26,712	29,157	30,899
Public affairs and services	8,235	13,465	19,671	24,138	28,272	32,933
Social sciences	28,373	53,284	76,805	75,337	73,207	74,101
Theology	5,314	7,028	7,194	9,667	10,334	11,441
Interdisciplinary studies	4,061	7,804	26,070	18,154	19,513	14,049

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.--Data for 1960 exclude students enrolled for first-professional degrees, including some master's degrees in such fields as business and commerce, education, library science, and social work. Data for subsequent years include all students enrolled for master's and doctor's degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Students Enrolled for Advanced Degrees.*

Table 88.--Engineering enrollment in institutions of higher education, by level: United States and outlying areas, fall 1949 to fall 1974

Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for--			Fall	Total engineering enrollment	Level of enrollment, for--		
		First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree			First engineering degree	Master's degree[1]	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1949	219,712	201,927	15,243	2,543	1964	299,388	244,607	42,159	12,622
1950	180,262	161,592	15,869	2,801	1965	311,567	253,412	44,208	13,947
1951	165,637	145,997	16,765	2,875	1969	321,471	254,514	47,087	19,870
1952	176,549	156,080	17,539	2,930	1970	318,995	250,175	49,069	19,751
1953	193,333	171,725	18,607	3,001	1971	292,854	229,047	45,097	18,710
1954	214,414	192,692	17,441	3,281	1972	270,153	208,876	43,895	17,382
1955	243,390	221,448	18,779	3,163	1973	263,003	202,397	44,527	16,079
1956	277,052	251,121	22,529	3,402	1974	277,987	217,788	45,838	14,361
1957	297,077	268,761	24,136	4,180					
1958	289,680	256,779	28,138	4,763					
1959	278,348	242,992	29,713	5,643					
1960	271,850	234,190	31,215	6,445					
1961	272,777	232,104	32,804	7,869					
1962	275,329	230,730	35,359	9,240					
1963	281,452	232,001	38,457	10,994					

[1] Also includes enrollment for other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

NOTE.--Includes full-time and part-time degree-credit students.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Engineering Degrees (1964-65) and Enrollments (Fall 1965).* (2) Engineering Manpower Commission of Engineers Joint Council, *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1974.*

Table 89.--Selected characteristics of college students 14 to 34 years of age: United States, October 1974

Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Characteristic	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
All students	8,827	100.0	Marital status:		
			Married, spouse present	2,250	25.5
Age:			Other	6,577	74.5
14 and 15 years	5	.1			
16 and 17 years	304	3.4	Residence:[1]		
18 and 19 years	2,597	29.4	Metropolitan area (in central cities)	3,029	34.3
20 and 21 years	2,192	24.8	Metropolitan area (outside central cities)	3,905	44.2
22 to 24 years	1,527	17.3	Nonmetropolitan area	1,893	21.4
25 to 29 years	1,482	16.8			
30 to 34 years	720	8.2	Year of college:		
			First	2,557	29.0
Sex:			Second	1,999	22.6
Male	4,926	55.8	Third	1,422	16.1
Female	3,901	44.2	Fourth	1,360	15.4
			Fifth	742	8.4
Race:			Sixth or higher	748	8.5
White	7,781	88.1			
Black	814	9.2			
Other	232	2.6			

[1] Residence refers to the permanent home address of the student rather than to where he attends college.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P—20, No. 286.

Table 90.--Total enrollment, fall 1974, and degrees conferred, 1971-72, in institutions attended predominantly by Black students: United States

Item	Total	4—year institutions[1]			2—year institutions		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of institutions	120	90	37	53	30	20	10
Total enrollment	288,201	197,284	137,530	59,754	90,917	88,678	2,239
Men	134,213	93,791	65,115	28,676	40,422	39,295	1,127
Women	153,988	103,493	72,415	31,078	50,495	49,383	1,112
Full-time enrollment	195,094	156,036	101,572	54,464	39,058	37,216	1,842
Men	96,274	75,803	49,455	26,348	20,471	19,447	1,024
Women	98,820	80,233	52,117	28,116	18,587	17,769	818
Part-time enrollment	93,107	41,248	35,958	5,290	51,859	51,462	397
Men	37,939	17,988	15,660	2,328	19,951	19,848	103
Women	55,168	23,260	20,298	2,962	31,908	31,614	294
Earned degrees conferred:							
Bachelor's and first professional	26,270	26,270	16,224	10,046	----	----	----
Men	11,027	11,027	6,743	4,284	----	----	----
Women	15,243	15,243	9,481	5,762	----	----	----
Master's	4,951	4,951	3,502	1,449	----	----	----
Men	2,082	2,082	1,506	576	----	----	----
Women	2,869	2,869	1,996	873	----	----	----
Doctor's	28	28	----	28	----	----	----
Men	25	25	----	25	----	----	----
Women	3	3	----	3	----	----	----

[1] Colleges and universities offering bachelor's and/or advanced degrees.

NOTE.—Total enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also undergraduate students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year occupational programs which are not creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974*, and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1971-72*.

Table 96.--Two-year institutions with degree-credit programs, by type of control, enrollment, and sex: United States, fall 1947 to fall 1974

Year	Number of institutions by type of control			Degree-credit enrollment	Enrollment by type of control		Enrollment by sex	
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1947	480	250	230	222,045	163,005	59,040	152,003	70,042
1948	492	257	235	210,977	153,970	57,007	139,630	71,347
1949	518	275	243	229,001	170,689	58,312	151,191	77,810
1950	528	299	229	217,403	167,874	49,529	139,868	77,535
1951	511	294	217	199,997	156,239	43,758	120,801	79,196
1952	525	299	226	238,222	191,602	46,620	142,459	95,763
1953	518	293	225	258,241	210,006	48,235	155,806	102,435
1954	474	277	197	282,433	241,145	41,288	171,752	110,681
1955	467	275	192	308,411	265,326	43,085	196,671	111,740
1956	482	278	204	347,345	297,621	49,724	225,635	121,710
1957	490	283	207	368,998	315,990	53,008	237,617	131,381
1958	495	290	205	385,436	330,881	54,555	247,942	137,494
1959	508	310	198	409,195	355,967	53,228	259,504	149,691
1960	521	315	206	451,333	392,310	59,023	282,155	169,178
1961	524	329	195	517,925	456,381	61,544	320,156	197,769
1962	561	349	212	589,529	519,257	70,272	365,624	223,905
1963	573	357	216	624,789	551,308	73,481	386,660	238,129
1964	617	389	228	710,868	620,859	90,009	439,509	271,359
1965	633	399	234	841,437	737,890	103,547	521,846	319,591
1966[1]	700	450	250	945,000	840,000	105,000	577,000	368,000
1967[1]	735	495	240	1,075,000	966,000	109,000	653,000	422,000
1968	802	548	254	1,289,993	1,169,635	120,358	782,602	507,391
1969	813	577	236	1,528,429	1,412,610	115,819	910,631	617,798
1970	827	603	224	1,629,982	1,519,762	110,220	953,961	676,021
1971	854	637	217	1,725,321	1,622,706	102,615	1,003,172	722,149
1972	883	671	212	1,791,854	1,694,465	97,389	999,238	792,616
1973	929	709	220	1,921,726	1,829,211	92,515	1,048,458	873,268
1974	973	763	210	2,198,294	2,104,126	94,168	1,174,797	1,023,497

[1] Estimated. The total number of 2-year institutions, including those offering non-degree-credit programs exclusively, was 752 in 1966 and 786 in 1967.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1960, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1953, enrollment figures the District of Columbia. Beginning in 1952, enrollment figures include extension degree-credit students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

Table 92.--Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in institutions of higher education: United States, 1869–70 to 1971–72

Item	1869-70	1879-80	1889-90	1899-1900	1909-10	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Institutions												
Total	563	811	998	977	951	1,041	1,409	1,708	1,851	2,008	2,528	2,665
Faculty[1]												
Total	[2]5,553	[2]11,522	[2]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[3]825,000	[3]907,000
Men	[2]4,887	[2]7,328	[2]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[3]643,000	[3]707,000
Women	[2]666	[2]4,194	[2]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[3]182,000	[3]200,000
Resident degree-credit enrollment[4]												
Total	[2]52,286	[2]115,817	156,756	237,592	355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[5]3,215,544	[6]7,136,075	[6]7,950,526
Men	[2]41,160	[2]77,972	[2]100,453	152,254	[2]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,553,068	[5]2,079,788	[6]4,247,018	[6]4,549,470
Women	[2]11,126	[2]37,845	[2]56,303	85,338	[2]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	[5]1,135,756	[6]2,889,057	[6]3,401,056
Earned degrees conferred												
Bachelor's and first-professional:												
Total	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	827,234	930,684
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	484,174	541,313
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	343,060	389,371
Master's except first-professional:[7]												
Total	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	251,633
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	149,550
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	102,083
Doctor's:												
Total	1	54	149	322	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	33,363
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	28,090
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	5,273
Finances (in thousands of dollars)												
Total current income	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,53[illegible]	$21,515,242	$26,234,259
Educational and general income	([8])	([8])	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,3[illegible]	16,486,177	20,200,269
Total current expenditures	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,2[illegible]	21,043,113	25,559,560
Educational and general expenditures	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	([8])	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,[illegible]	15,788,699	19,200,505
Value of physical property	([8])	([8])	95,426	253,599	460,532	741,333	2,065,050	[9]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,[illegible]	42,093,580	50,153,251
Endowment and other nonexpendable funds[10]	([8])	([8])	78,788	194,998	323,661	569,071	1,512,023	1,764,604	2,644,323	5,571,121	[11]10,853,816	[11]11,983,[illegible]08

[1] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959-60, data are for the first term of the academic year.
[2] Estimated.
[3] Preliminary data.
[4] Unless otherwise indicated, includes students enrolled at any time during the academic year.
[5] Data for first term of the academic year.
[6] Opening fall enrollment.
[7] Beginning in 1969–70, includes all master's degrees.
[8] Data not available.
[9] Includes unexpended plant funds.
[10] Book value.
[11] Endowment funds only.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States: Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Comprehensive Report on Enrollment in Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Higher Education; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* and unpublished data.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF COLLEGE FACULTY MEMBERS

A recent report from the American Council on Education describes in considerable detail the demographic characteristics, professional backgrounds, and academic activities of the teaching faculty in colleges and universities in 1972-73. While college teachers are obviously a diverse group, a composite picture of the typical faculty member emerges from the report.

The typical American college teacher is a White male between the ages of 31 and 50. He holds at least a master's degree, and he has attained the rank of assistant professor or above. He earns nearly $15,000 a year, but this figure is inflated somewhat by the fact that a sizable number of teachers are employed for 11 or 12 months a year rather than the traditional 9 or 10 months.

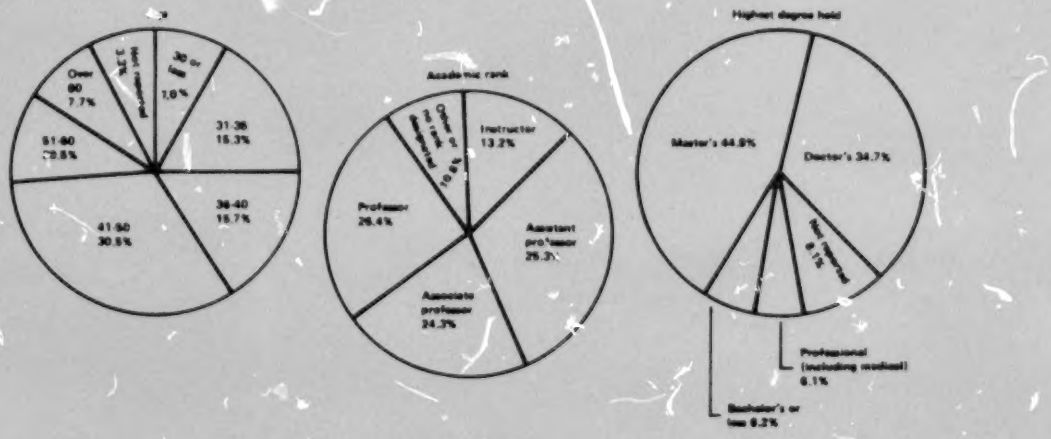
The typical college teacher received his highest academic degree in the 1960's, and he also began service with his present employer in the 1960's. His principal occupation is classroom teaching rather than administration or research, and he likes his work. If he had a chance to start all over again in a new job or a different academic discipline, he would decline the opportunity.

The Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education conducted a similar survey of college faculty in 1968-69. When the 1968-69 and 1972-73 studies are compared, the following trends are apparent: During the 4-year period, the age of college faculty members increased—a larger percentage of teachers were 41 years old or over in 1972-73, and a smaller proportion were under 41. The percentage of women on college faculties increased from 19 to 20. The proportion of Black faculty members rose from 2 to 3 percent. The percentage of teachers with the rank of professor or associate professor increased from 42 to 51 percent, while the proportion with the rank of instructor declined from 20 to 13 percent. Possibly reflecting the growth of enrollment and staff in 2-year colleges, the percentage of faculty members holding a professional or doctor's degree declined substantially between 1968-69 and 1972-73.

A great deal of additional information appears in two reports, *College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description* and *Teaching Faculty in Academe: 1972-73*, both by Alan E. Bayer. They may be purchased from the American Council on Education, 1 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036.

—W. VANCE GRANT
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 10.—Selected characteristics of teaching faculty in colleges and universities: United States, 1972-73



SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 8, No. 2. *Teaching Faculty in Academe: 1972-73.*

Table 93.--Estimated full-time and part-time resident instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank: United States, fall 1960 to fall 1975

[In thousands]

Fall of--	Total resident instructional staff	Instructor or above			Junior instructional staff		
		Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1960	276	236	154	82	40	8	32
1961	292	248	162	86	44	9	35
1962	312	265	173	92	47	10	37
1963	331	281	184	97	50	10	40
1964	367	307	212	95	60	12	48
1965	412	339	248	91	73	15	58
1966	445	361	278	83	84	17	67
1967	484	389	299	90	95	14	81
1968	523	427	331	95	96	16	80
1969	546	448	349	99	98	15	83
1970	574	472	368	104	102	15	87
1971	580	483	373	110	97	12	85
1972	592	499	380	119	93	9	84
1973	600	508	389	119	92	8	84
1974	633	536	411	125	97	9	88
1975	654	554	424	130	100	9	91

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Numbers and Characteristics of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education; Teaching and Research Staff by Academic Field in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1968;* and unpublished data.

Table 94.--Employees in institutions of higher education, by type of position, sex, and program function: United States and outlying areas, fall 1972

Program function	Type of position									
		Professional								
				Instructional						
	Total	Executive, administrative, and managerial		Faculty		Teaching assistants and associates		Other professional		Total nonprofessional
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All programs										
Full-time	613,145	63,235	18,468	313,579	91,989	7,648	3,705	65,582	48,939	546,307
Part-time	274,020	4,331	1,553	91,375	39,277	78,500	30,499	18,049	10,436	155,314
Full-time-equivalent	717,911	65,145	19,342	345,035	106,504	38,143	15,337	73,919	54,486	610,725
Instruction										
Full-time	417,041	11,031	2,401	296,131	87,054	5,593	2,900	6,126	5,805	70,482
Part-time	207,989	941	289	83,882	35,648	59,582	24,789	1,442	1,416	27,339
Full-time-equivalent	487,985	11,605	2,548	320,980	99,293	27,880	12,125	6,899	6,655	81,708
Organized research										
Full-time	35,916	2,407	453	9,623	1,466	1,425	482	14,855	5,205	34,280
Part-time	32,252	490	99	2,166	600	14,575	3,338	8,461	2,473	14,454
Full-time-equivalent	52,525	2,584	494	12,324	1,958	7,779	1,924	19,003	6,459	41,101
Public service										
Full-time	22,417	2,183	600	3,619	1,207	109	60	8,488	6,151	24,320
Part-time	10,129	398	200	3,988	2,235	451	305	1,387	1,165	9,381
Full-time-equivalent	27,269	2,394	718	5,621	2,184	320	200	9,083	6,749	28,235
Academic support, student service, and institutional support										
Full-time	137,771	47,614	15,014	4,206	2,262	521	263	36,113	31,778	417,225
Part-time	23,650	2,502	965	1,339	794	3,892	2,017	6,759	5,382	104,140
Full-time-equivalent	150,132	48,562	15,582	6,110	3,069	2,164	1,088	38,914	34,623	459,681

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Numbers of Employees in Institutions of Higher Education, Fall 1972.*

Table 95.--Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, 1972–73

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest degree currently held:												
None, less than B.A.	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.3	3.6	2.3
Bachelor's	4.9	4.5	6.5	5.1	4.9	6.3	3.2	2.8	4.3	8.2	7.3	10.9
Master's	44.9	40.8	61.6	30.8	25.0	59.9	47.0	44.3	56.8	73.5	73.6	73.2
LL.B., J.D., other professional (except medical)	5.0	5.4	3.7	6.1	6.6	3.8	4.7	5.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.8
Doctorate (except medical, Ed.D., or Ph.D.)	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.9
Ed.D.	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.8	4.0	3.1	1.6	1.7	1.4
Medical (M.D. or D.D.S.)	1.1	1.2	0.5	2.3	2.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Ph.D.	30.2	33.8	15.6	40.2	44.9	16.4	31.4	34.2	21.5	4.3	4.5	3.4
(No answer)	8.1	8.3	7.4	10.3	10.6	8.5	7.3	7.1	8.2	4.7	4.9	4.0
Year highest degree received:												
Before 1940	4.4	4.6	3.4	6.0	6.3	4.7	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2
1940–1949	9.0	9.4	7.4	11.6	11.8	10.6	7.6	8.0	6.5	5.7	6.2	4.1
1950–1959	24.3	25.5	19.1	26.2	27.7	18.7	22.7	23.5	20.0	22.9	24.4	18.1
1960–1969	46.5	45.4	50.7	43.6	42.4	49.8	48.5	47.8	50.8	48.9	47.9	51.9
1970–present	10.5	9.8	12.9	8.5	7.8	11.6	12.5	12.1	13.8	10.9	10.1	13.5
No higher degree, or no answer	5.5	5.2	6.5	4.1	4.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	6.0	9.2	8.9	10.2
Major field of highest degree:												
Business	4.1	4.7	1.9	3.2	3.7	0.9	4.7	5.5	2.0	5.0	5.5	3.5
Education (including physical and health education)	14.8	12.6	23.4	11.3	9.1	21.9	16.3	13.9	24.8	19.8	18.8	22.9
Biological sciences (including agriculture)	6.8	7.4	4.3	9.2	10.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.2	5.1	5.4	4.1
Physical sciences (including mathematics/statistics, and computer sciences)	11.5	13.3	4.3	10.8	12.3	3.0	12.4	14.6	4.4	11.4	13.0	6.2
Engineering (including architecture/design)	6.3	7.8	0.4	8.9	10.5	0.8	4.6	5.8	0.3	4.0	5.3	0.0
Social sciences (including psychology and geography)	12.4	13.3	8.6	13.1	14.2	7.4	13.0	14.1	8.7	9.5	9.2	10.5
Fine arts	8.4	8.3	9.2	7.2	7.0	8.4	10.2	9.8	11.6	7.7	8.2	5.9
Humanities	17.6	16.8	20.6	14.3	14.0	15.7	21.2	20.5	23.9	17.7	15.2	22.3
Health sciences	4.6	3.2	10.2	8.2	6.6	16.4	1.5	0.5	5.1	3.0	0.6	10.1
Other professions (including social work, law, journalism, library science)	4.0	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	6.2	3.7	3.3	5.1	1.4	1.0	2.6
All other fields (including home economics, industrial arts, vocational-technical)	2.7	2.1	5.4	2.8	1.7	8.4	2.0	1.5	3.6	4.2	4.3	3.8
None, no higher degree (including no answer)	6.7	6.7	6.6	5.8	5.7	6.2	5.5	5.3	6.3	11.4	12.5	8.1
Principal activity of current position:												
Administration	11.4	12.2	8.5	12.8	13.7	8.6	12.0	12.5	10.0	6.9	7.5	5.2
Teaching	82.2	81.2	86.5	75.8	74.2	83.5	85.4	84.9	87.2	90.6	90.8	89.9
Research	4.2	4.8	1.6	8.5	9.5	3.7	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Other	2.2	1.9	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.2	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	4.6
Employment status for current academic year:												
Full time	95.3	96.1	91.8	93.9	94.8	89.2	95.4	96.5	91.4	98.2	98.8	96.3
Part time, more than half time	1.3	0.9	2.9	1.6	1.2	3.8	1.4	0.9	3.2	0.5	0.3	1.2
Half time	1.2	0.8	2.7	1.3	0.9	3.5	1.4	1.0	2.9	0.6	0.4	1.2
Less than half time	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.3

Table 95.--Professional background and academic activity of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, 1972–73 (Continued)

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Present rank:												
Professor	26.4	30.3	11.0	36.2	40.9	12.3	24.3	27.8	11.9	8.0	8.2	7.4
Associate professor	24.3	25.1	21.0	25.4	26.4	20.4	27.2	27.8	24.9	15.5	15.8	14.6
Assistant professor	25.3	23.8	31.2	24.4	22.3	35.1	32.2	30.8	37.1	12.9	12.5	13.9
Instructor	13.2	10.4	24.3	8.7	5.9	22.8	10.8	8.6	18.4	29.0	26.2	37.8
Lecturer	2.5	2.2	4.0	3.2	2.7	5.8	2.8	2.4	4.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Do not hold rank designation	6.7	6.8	6.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	32.1	34.4	25.0
Other rank	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	3.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.1	2.5	1.0
Number of hours per week in scheduled teaching:												
None, or no answer	6.6	6.4	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.9	6.2	5.9	7.1	6.4	5.8	8.0
1 to 4 hours	11.8	12.5	9.0	17.8	18.8	12.9	9.0	9.2	8.6	3.7	3.7	3.5
5 to 8 hours	21.8	23.2	16.2	32.6	34.6	22.5	17.5	18.0	15.8	5.9	5.5	7.2
9 to 12 hours	28.3	28.3	28.1	25.2	24.5	28.7	39.6	40.5	36.6	11.4	11.5	11.1
13 to 16 hours	17.3	16.2	21.9	8.8	7.7	14.3	17.5	17.2	18.8	36.7	35.7	40.0
17 hours or more	14.1	13.3	17.1	8.4	7.3	13.6	10.1	9.3	13.1	35.9	37.7	30.2
Current base institutional salary:												
$6,500 or less	2.7	2.0	5.7	2.9	2.3	6.1	2.9	2.1	6.3	1.7	0.9	4.1
$6,600–$9,500	7.0	4.4	17.6	4.3	2.2	14.7	9.2	6.0	21.5	8.7	6.6	15.5
$9,600–$11,500	12.5	10.4	21.4	9.0	6.4	22.0	16.9	15.3	22.8	11.6	9.6	18.0
$11,600–$13,500	16.4	16.2	17.3	13.9	12.8	19.1	19.4	20.4	15.7	15.9	15.5	17.2
$13,600–$15,500	15.8	16.5	13.1	15.0	15.1	14.6	15.1	16.3	10.6	19.1	20.4	15.0
$15,600–$17,500	13.2	14.2	8.9	12.6	13.2	9.4	10.4	11.5	6.0	20.5	22.7	13.3
$17,600–$19,500	9.9	10.9	5.5	10.6	11.8	4.5	7.3	8.0	4.7	13.4	15.0	8.4
$19,600–$21,500	6.8	7.7	2.8	8.8	9.9	3.4	6.0	6.9	2.6	3.7	4.2	2.4
$21,600–$24,500	6.1	7.0	2.3	8.9	10.3	1.7	5.0	5.2	3.9	1.8	2.2	0.5
$24,600 or more	9.7	10.8	5.4	14.1	16.0	4.6	7.9	8.4	6.0	3.5	2.9	5.6
Salary basis:												
9/10 months	66.8	66.2	69.0	60.1	59.3	64.3	68.4	68.7	67.3	78.9	78.5	79.9
11/12 months	33.2	33.8	31.0	39.9	40.7	35.7	31.6	31.3	32.5	21.1	21.5	20.1

NOTE.– Data are based upon a sample survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 8, No. 2, *Teaching Faculty in Academe: 1972-73.*

Table 96.--Demographic and background characteristics of college faculty members, by type of institution and by sex: United States, spring 1969

[Percentage distribution]

Item	All institutions			Universities			4-year colleges			2-year colleges		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age:												
Over 60 (born before 1909)	7.7	7.3	9.3	7.4	7.2	8.6	8.5	7.9	10.4	6.6	6.2	8.0
51-60 (born 1909-1918)	15.7	15.1	18.5	15.7	15.1	19.4	15.6	15.0	17.7	16.1	15.2	18.5
41-50 (born 1919-1928)	26.7	26.7	26.6	27.1	27.3	25.8	25.7	25.6	26.4	28.0	27.6	29.0
36-40 (born 1929-1933)	16.5	17.3	13.0	17.3	18.3	11.7	15.9	16.4	14.5	14.6	15.5	12.2
31-35 (born 1934-1938)	17.4	18.5	12.8	17.8	18.6	13.3	17.1	18.4	12.8	16.6	18.3	11.9
30 or less (born after 1938)	16.0	15.0	19.7	14.6	13.4	21.1	17.0	16.7	18.1	18.0	17.2	20.3
Race:												
White	96.3	96.6	94.7	97.7	97.7	97.7	93.5	94.2	91.3	96.4	99.1	96.7
Black	2.2	1.8	3.9	0.5	0.4	1.0	5.0	4.2	7.4	0.7	0.5	1.4
Oriental	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.4
Other	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5
Citizenship:												
Not U.S. citizen	3.8	4.0	2.8	4.8	5.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	0.9	0.8	1.3
U.S. citizen, naturalized	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.8	4.9	3.8	4.3	2.2
U.S. citizen, native	90.9	90.5	92.6	89.6	89.2	91.6	91.1	90.9	91.9	95.3	94.8	96.5
Father's educational attainment:												
Eighth grade or less	29.1	30.0	25.6	24.1	26.9	21.9	30.5	31.5	26.7	37.1	39.4	30.5
Some high school	14.3	14.4	13.7	13.5	13.6	13.3	15.0	15.4	13.6	15.1	15.2	15.0
Completed high school	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.7	17.1	17.4	16.0	19.3	19.1	20.1
Some college	12.6	12.4	13.7	13.1	12.9	14.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.1	10.8	15.9
College graduate	9.7	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.9	11.7	9.0	8.7	10.1	6.5	6.7	5.8
Some graduate school	5.4	5.0	7.1	5.8	5.5	7.5	5.6	4.9	7.8	3.2	2.7	4.5
Advanced degree	11.4	11.1	12.6	13.1	13.0	13.8	10.7	9.9	13.3	6.6	6.1	8.2
Religious background:												
Protestant	64.1	63.9	65.4	67.6	66.8	72.2	59.4	59.3	59.7	64.3	64.4	64.1
Catholic	16.9	15.9	21.3	13.0	12.7	14.8	19.9	18.6	24.3	23.4	21.8	28.2
Jewish	8.7	10.4	6.7	10.1	10.7	6.2	11.5	12.3	8.9	3.3	3.7	2.2
Other	3.3	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.4	2.6	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.8	2.8
None	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.4
No answer	2.7	3.0	1.2	2.3	2.6	0.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	3.1	3.8	1.3
Current religion:												
Protestant	47.9	47.1	51.4	48.9	47.8	55.8	45.1	44.6	46.7	52.0	51.4	53.5
Catholic	13.6	12.2	19.2	9.6	9.2	12.2	16.4	14.7	22.4	20.1	17.8	26.8
Jewish	7.0	7.3	5.4	6.9	7.3	4.9	8.6	9.0	7.5	2.4	2.6	1.6
Other	5.9	6.1	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.1	6.8	7.1	5.9
None	20.7	21.9	15.6	23.7	24.6	18.8	19.0	20.2	15.0	13.8	15.0	10.1
No answer	4.9	5.4	3.1	4.7	4.9	3.4	5.3	5.8	3.3	5.0	6.0	2.1
Marital status:												
Currently married	79.3	87.0	47.4	83.2	89.4	48.1	74.9	83.7	45.6	76.7	86.0	50.3
Divorced, separated, widowed	4.8	3.0	12.4	4.1	2.7	12.1	5.7	3.5	12.9	5.2	2.8	12.2
Never married	15.9	10.0	40.1	12.7	7.9	39.8	19.4	12.8	41.5	18.1	11.2	37.5
Number of children:												
None	36.1	29.3	65.3	32.3	26.2	67.3	40.6	33.7	64.8	38.0	29.7	61.9
One	15.9	16.7	12.3	15.7	16.4	12.0	16.0	16.9	12.8	16.3	16.0	11.5
Two	23.7	26.3	12.9	25.4	27.7	12.0	22.0	24.3	13.8	22.5	25.9	12.7
Three or more	24.3	27.7	9.6	26.6	29.7	8.7	21.4	25.1	8.6	23.1	26.3	13.9

NOTE.--Data are based upon a sample survey by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and the American Council on Education. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, Research Report Vol. 5, No. 5, *College and University Faculty: A Statistical Description*, June 1970.

Table 97.--Number and average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9 - 10-month contracts in institutions of higher education, by type of institution, academic rank, and sex: United States, 1974-75

Rank and sex	Total		Universities		Other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number of faculty members	Average salary	Number of faculty members	Average salary	Number of faculty members	Average salary	Number of faculty members	Average salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**252,404**	**$15,269**	**90,213**	**$16,704**	**108,592**	**$14,342**	**53,599**	**$14,736**
Men	190,708	15,926	73,488	17,421	81,492	14,876	35,728	15,244
Women	61,696	13,243	16,725	13,552	27,100	12,736	17,871	13,724
Professors	52,510	20,653	26,125	22,514	23,225	18,875	3,160	18,343
Men	47,087	20,909	24,473	22,674	20,239	19,041	2,375	18,649
Women	5,423	18,433	1,652	20,145	2,986	17,753	785	17,417
Associate professors	58,323	15,920	24,717	16,623	28,926	15,214	4,680	16,569
Men	48,456	16,069	21,422	16,746	23,517	15,372	3,517	16,614
Women	9,867	15,185	3,295	15,820	5,409	14,529	1,163	16,435
Assistant professors	76,108	13,104	28,864	13,582	40,054	12,658	7,170	13,713
Men	55,486	13,276	21,958	13,769	28,807	12,825	4,701	13,813
Women	20,622	12,642	6,906	12,989	11,247	12,237	2,469	13,522
Instructors	50,280	12,825	8,580	10,737	14,130	10,404	27,570	14,716
Men	29,838	13,520	4,410	10,976	7,481	10,624	17,947	15,354
Women	20,442	11,812	4,170	10,486	6,649	10,157	9,623	13,529
Lecturers	2,398	11,980	1,554	12,343	650	11,455	184	10,749
Men	1,444	12,713	998	12,919	359	12,375	87	11,753
Women	954	10,869	566	11,327	291	10,320	97	9,847
Undesignated rank	12,805	13,308	363	12,337	1,607	10,936	10,835	13,693
Men	8,417	13,738	227	13,463	1,089	11,170	7,101	14,142
Women	4,388	12,483	136	10,457	518	10,445	3,734	12,841

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, preliminary data from release dated January 29, 1975.

Table 98.--Median salaries of instructional staff in institutions of higher education, by academic rank, type of institution, and size of enrollment: United States, 1971-72 and 1973-74

Type of institution and size of enrollment	1971-72					1973-74				
	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers	All ranks combined	Professors	Associate professors	Assistant professors	Instructors and lecturers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All 4-year colleges and universities	**$12,932**	**$18,091**	**$13,958**	**$11,511**	**$9,347**	**$14,373**	**$19,897**	**$15,331**	**$12,644**	**$10,211**
Public universities:										
10,000 students and over	13,960	19,131	14,629	12,109	9,563	15,682	21,238	15,918	13,186	10,498
5,000 to 9,999	12,757	17,052	13,770	11,562	9,382	14,187	18,717	15,144	12,644	10,229
Under 5,000	12,411	16,777	13,707	11,382	9,278	14,001	19,302	15,342	12,559	10,157
Private universities:										
5,000 and over	14,303	20,569	14,644	11,912	9,829	15,496	21,506	15,683	12,750	10,353
Under 5,000	12,763	17,639	13,857	11,460	9,386	13,636	19,124	14,732	12,243	10,055
Public colleges	12,304	17,685	13,618	11,271	9,353	13,518	18,352	14,916	12,470	10,748
Private colleges:										
1,000 and over	11,483	15,929	12,716	10,748	9,217	12,410	16,822	13,570	11,488	9,708
500 to 999	10,440	13,735	11,470	10,007	8,456	11,081	14,690	12,164	10,499	8,864
Under 500	9,950	13,250	10,962	9,411	8,120	10,639	13,554	11,321	9,893	8,479
All 2-year institutions[1]	**11,758**	....	....	....	....	**13,292**	....	....	....	....
Public institutions	11,952	....	....	....	....	13,476	....	....	....	....
2,000 students and over	13,255	....	....	....	....	14,925	....	....	....	....
1,000 to 1,999	10,765	....	....	....	....	12,442	....	....	....	....
Under 1,000	10,002	....	....	....	....	10,863	....	....	....	....
Private institutions	8,856	....	....	....	....	9,457	....	....	....	....

[1] Since a majority of the reporting 2-year institutions have not established professorial ranks, data are not shown by rank for these institutions.

NOTE.--Salaries are for 9 months of full-time teaching.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Report 1972-R5, *Salaries Paid and Salary-Related Practices in Higher Education, 1971-72;* and Research Memo 1974-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1973-74.* (Copyright © 1972 and 1974, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Table 99.--Median annual salaries of instructional staff and administrative officers in 4-year colleges and universities: United States, 1959-60 to 1973-74

Position	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1973-74
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Instructional staff in 4-year colleges and universities:								
All ranks	$6,711	$7,486	$8,163	$9,081	$10,235	$11,745	$12,932	$14,373
Professors	9,107	10,256	11,312	12,953	14,713	16,799	18,091	19,897
Associate professors	7,332	8,167	8,969	10,058	11,393	12,985	13,958	15,331
Assistant professors	6,231	6,900	7,539	8,417	9,472	10,698	11,511	12,644
Instructors and lecturers	5,095	5,582	6,114	6,761	7,496	8,416	9,347	10,211
Administrative officers:								
President	13,827	15,375	17,330	19,638	22,303	25,979	29,750	31,342
Vice president	14,154	16,000	17,130	19,012	21,458	23,250	26,313	27,667
Dean of the college	10,723	12,230	13,644	15,703	16,141	19,125	19,975	22,000
Dean of students	8,796	9,592	10,694	12,027	14,386	16,050	17,830	[1] 19,117
Dean of men	7,280	8,202	9,144	9,783	10,983	12,319	13,490	14,500
Dean of women	6,638	7,399	8,216	9,209	10,289	11,406	12,448	13,196
Dean of admissions	7,680	8,636	9,572	10,364	11,446	12,983	14,280	15,773
Registrar	6,340	7,312	8,142	9,123	10,366	11,743	13,108	14,443
Business manager	8,536	9,405	10,512	11,780	14,914	17,615	19,419	21,039
Chief librarian	7,078	8,163	8,883	10,225	11,817	13,439	14,891	16,417
Director of public relations	7,194	7,659	8,440	9,596	10,823	12,764	14,652	15,523
Director of athletics	8,104	8,930	9,871	11,125	12,470	14,311	15,821	17,515
Head football coach	7,824	8,554	9,321	10,716	11,488	13,395	14,591	16,159
Head basketball coach	6,888	7,700	8,542	9,383	10,485	11,779	13,208	14,700

[1] Median for "student personnel services vice president or director."

NOTE.--Salaries of instructional staff are for 9 months of full-time teaching; salaries of administrative officers are usually for 11 or 12 months of service.

SOURCES: National Education Association, Research Report 1973-R3, *Economic Status of the Teaching Profession, 1972-73;* and Research Memo 1974-1, *Summary of Salaries Paid in Higher Education, 1973-74.* (Copyright © 1973 and 1974, respectively, by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Between 1953-54 and 1973-74, the number of colleges, universities, and professional schools listed in the *Education Directory: Higher Education* increased from 1,845 to 2,720. The net increase of 875 institutions included almost 500 2-year institutions and nearly 400 4-year colleges and universities. The number of 2-year institutions nearly doubled over the 20-year period, while the 4-year colleges and universities increased by more than one-fourth.

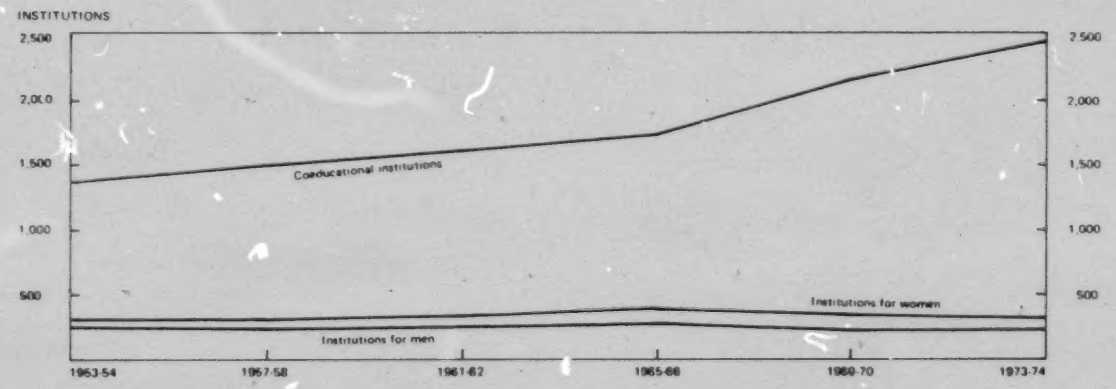
The last two decades have seen an upsurge in the relative importance of public higher education. Twenty years ago public institutions enrolled slightly more than one-half of all college students. Today more than three-fourths of the students are attending these institutions. The number of public institutions has increased by 557 since 1953-54, while private colleges and universities rose by 318. About 56 percent of the colleges and universities at the present time are private, but they tend to be substantially smaller than their publicly controlled counterparts.

Another major trend in higher education today is the trend toward coeducation. As the accompanying chart suggests, the number of single-sex institutions reached a peak in the mid-1960's (there were 236 colleges for men and 281 for women in 1965-66) and has subsequently declined very substantially. Today there are only 127 men's colleges and 142 women's colleges in the country. They tend to be small, privately controlled institutions, and many of them are affiliated with a religious group. There are only 11 publicly controlled, single-sex institutions in the country today. Five of these are service academies operated by the Federal Government. The remaining six are State institutions, four for men and two for women.

For more detailed information on the characteristics of institutions of higher education, the reader may wish to consult the *Education Directory: Higher Education*. The 1974-75 edition of this annual publication is available for $6.45 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

—W. VANCE GRANT
Specialist in educational statistics

Figure 11.—Number of institutions of higher education for men, for women, and coeducational: United States, 1953–54 to 1973–74



NOTE.—Data are for 50 states and the District of Columbia for all years.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Education Directory: Higher Education*.

Table 100.--Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and size of enrollment: United States, fall 1974

Control of institution and size of enrollment	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment	Number	Enrollment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public and private institutions	**2,747**	**10,223,729**	**158**	**3,231,923**	**1,586**	**3,680,259**	**1,003**	**3,311,547**
Under 200	279	31,249	0	0	215	23,644	64	7,605
200 to 499	359	130,987	0	0	217	81,632	142	49,355
500 to 999	525	377,318	0	0	361	259,327	164	117,991
1,000 to 2,499	700	1,097,884	1	2,147	417	651,635	282	444,102
2,500 to 4,999	538	1,193,189	11	46,774	177	618,391	150	528,024
5,000 to 9,999	283	1,998,165	29	317,915	124	855,558	120	824,692
10,000 to 19,999	168	2,330,591	44	630,450	58	756,543	66	940,598
20,000 to 29,999	58	1,356,935	34	799,969	13	300,079	11	256,887
30,000 or more	37	1,707,411	29	1,431,668	4	133,450	4	142,293
Public institutions	**1,214**	**7,988,500**	**93**	**2,514,195**	**354**	**2,279,502**	**767**	**3,194,803**
Under 200	3	219	0	0	2	126	1	93
200 to 499	46	17,045	0	0	4	1,219	42	15,826
500 to 999	134	101,924	0	0	20	16,628	114	85,296
1,000 to 2,499	334	542,154	0	0	70	121,093	264	421,061
2,500 to 4,999	234	834,342	1	4,871	87	316,084	146	513,387
5,000 to 9,999	232	1,628,125	11	96,164	102	712,599	119	819,362
10,000 to 19,999	146	2,049,868	28	431,046	52	678,224	66	940,598
20,000 to 29,999	49	1,142,844	25	585,878	13	300,079	11	256,887
30,000 or more	36	1,671,979	28	1,396,236	4	133,450	4	142,293
Private institutions	**1,533**	**2,235,229**	**65**	**717,728**	**1,232**	**1,400,757**	**236**	**116,744**
Under 200	276	31,030	0	0	213	23,518	63	7,512
200 to 499	313	113,942	0	0	213	80,413	100	33,529
500 to 999	391	275,394	0	0	341	242,699	50	32 695
1,000 to 2,499	366	355,730	1	2,147	347	530,542	18	23,041
2,500 to 4,999	104	358,847	10	41,903	90	302,307	4	14,637
5,000 to 9,999	51	370,040	28	221,751	22	42,959	1	5,330
10,000 to 19,999	22	280,723	16	202,404	6	78,319	0	0
20,000 to 29,999	9	214,091	9	214,091	0	0	0	0
30,000 or more	1	35,432	1	35,432	0	0	0	0

NOTE.—In the above tabulation a branch campus is not counted as a separate institution but is considered to be a part of the parent institution. If branch campuses were counted as separate institutions, the U.S. totals would be as follows: All institutions, 3,004; public 4-year, 537; public 2-year, 896; private 4-year, 1,329; and private 2-year, 242. Enrollment includes students whose programs of study are creditable toward a bachelor's or higher degree and also students in 1-, 2-, or 3-year undergraduate programs not creditable toward a bachelor's degree but designed for immediate employment or to provide general education.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1974.*

Table 101.--Number of institutions of higher education, by type, control, and State: 1974-75

State or other area	Total	All institutions		Universities		All other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
		Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**2,747**	**1,214**	**1,533**	**93**	**65**	**354**	**1,232**	**767**	**236**
Alabama	52	31	21	2	0	10	16	19	5
Alaska	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona	21	15	6	2	0	1	5	12	1
Arkansas	21	9	12	1	0	5	9	3	3
California	228	118	110	1	4	21	96	96	10
Colorado	33	21	12	2	1	8	11	11	0
Connecticut	45	21	24	1	1	4	18	16	5
Delaware	7	3	4	1	0	1	1	1	3
District of Columbia	17	3	14	0	5	3	8	0	1
Florida	68	37	31	3	1	6	25	28	5
Georgia	63	32	31	1	1	15	22	16	8
Hawaii	12	9	3	1	0	1	3	7	0
Idaho	9	6	3	1	0	3	2	2	1
Illinois	135	50	85	3	5	7	71	40	9
Indiana	46	6	40	4	2	0	34	2	4
Iowa	57	18	39	2	1	3	32	15	6
Kansas	51	28	23	3	0	4	19	21	4
Kentucky	36	8	28	2	0	6	21	0	7
Louisiana	23	12	11	1	2	9	9	2	0
Maine	19	4	15	1	0	1	14	2	1
Maryland	47	26	21	1	1	9	18	16	2
Massachusetts	119	33	86	1	7	13	55	19	24
Michigan	89	42	47	3	1	10	39	29	7
Minnesota	58	26	32	1	0	7	28	18	4
Mississippi	42	24	18	2	0	6	11	16	7
Missouri	73	22	51	1	2	9	43	12	6
Montana	12	9	3	2	0	4	3	3	0
Nebraska	29	15	14	1	1	6	12	8	1
Nevada	6	5	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
New Hampshire	25	10	15	1	0	2	11	7	4
New Jersey	58	29	30	1	2	11	23	16	5
New Mexico	11	8	3	2	0	4	3	2	0
New York	268	80	188	2	12	34	142	44	34
North Carolina	100	57	43	1	2	0	29	56	12
North Dakota	13	9	4	2	0	4	3	3	1
Ohio	104	34	70	8	1	5	62	21	7
Oklahoma	41	27	14	2	1	11	9	14	4
Oregon	40	20	20	2	1	5	17	13	2
Pennsylvania	145	32	113	3	4	15	99	14	10
Rhode Island	13	3	10	1	0	1	10	1	0
South Carolina	45	22	23	2	0	7	19	13	4
South Dakota	16	6	10	2	0	4	8	0	2
Tennessee	62	19	43	1	1	6	35	12	7
Texas	138	83	55	6	4	26	46	51	5
Utah	13	9	4	2	1	2	1	5	2
Vermont	21	6	15	1	0	3	13	2	2
Virginia	70	36	34	3	0	10	28	23	6
Washington	44	31	13	2	0	4	13	25	0
West Virginia	26	15	11	1	0	10	9	4	2
Wisconsin	57	29	28	1	1	12	25	16	2
Wyoming	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	7	0
U.S. Service Schools	8	8	0	0	0	7	0	1	0
Outlying areas	**16**	**8**	**8**	**1**	**0**	**4**	**7**	**3**	**1**
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Canal Zone	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	11	3	8	1	0	1	7	1	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

NOTE.--In the above tabulation a branch campus is not counted as a separate institution but is considered to be a part of the parent institution. If branch campuses were counted as separate institutions, the U.S. totals would be as follows: All institutions, 3,004; public 4-year, 537; public 2-year, 896; private 4-year, 1,329; and private 2-year, 242.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education: Education Directory, 1974-75.*

Table 102.--Number of institutions of higher education, by control of institution, highest level of offering, and sex of students: United States, 1973-74

Highest level of offering and sex of students	Total	Public					Private			
		Federal[1]	State	Local (city, county, or district)	State and local	State-related	Independent of religious group	Religious group		
								Protestant	Catholic	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All institutions	**2,720**	**8**	**667**	**313**	**209**	**3**	**742**	**493**	**250**	**35**
Coeducational	2,442	3	661	313	209	3	621	471	147	14
Men only	127	5	4	0	0	0	37	5	57	19
Women only	142	0	2	0	0	0	80	16	43	1
Coordinate[3]	9	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	1
2 but less than 4 years beyond high school	1,003	1	258	297	204	0	138	73	30	2
Coeducational	954	1	257	297	204	0	105	70	18	2
Men only	11	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	4	0
Women only	38	0	0	0	0	0	27	3	8	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4- or 5-year baccalaureate degree	763	5	61	4	2	1	280	280	122	8
Coeducational	628	0	58	4	2	1	230	265	64	4
Men only	50	5	3	0	0	0	13	2	24	3
Women only	75	0	0	0	0	0	35	12	31	1
Coordinate[3]	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0
First-professional degree	78	0	4	1	0	0	39	21	9	4
Coeducational	57	0	4	1	0	0	32	19	1	0
Men only	21	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	8	4
Women only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master's degree	434	0	136	1	1	0	155	76	56	9
Coeducational	387	0	136	1	1	0	134	74	38	3
Men only	27	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	14	6
Women only	19	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	4	0
Coordinate[3]	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Beyond master's but less than doctorate	119	0	68	5	0	0	20	3	11	2
Coeducational	99	0	67	5	0	0	18	3	6	0
Men only	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2
Women only	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctorate	333	2	140	5	2	2	110	40	22	10
Coeducational	317	2	139	5	2	2	102	40	20	5
Men only	10	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	4
Women only	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Coordinate[3]	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

[1] Includes seven U.S. Service Schools and Haskell Indian Junior College.

[2] Includes Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Greek Orthodox, Russian Orthodox, and Unitarian.

[3] Institutions with separate colleges for men and for women.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education: Education Directory, 1973-74.*

Table 103.--Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree and by State: 1971-72 and 1972-73

State or other area	1971-72				1972-73			
	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**887,273**	**43,411**	**251,633**	**33,363**	**922,362**	**50,010**	**263,371**	**34,777**
Alabama	13,792	486	3,261	276	13,790	510	3,814	268
Alaska	520	0	258	3	508	0	250	6
Arizona	7,907	254	3,550	386	8,351	392	3,530	384
Arkansas	7,111	214	1,282	147	7,124	268	1,335	118
California	78,660	4,682	22,260	3,490	82,741	4,878	22,881	3,917
Colorado	13,432	609	3,593	714	13,536	663	3,857	697
Connecticut	12,565	593	4,803	578	13,617	609	5,402	559
Delaware	2,103	0	511	85	2,417	0	491	76
District of Columbia	6,377	1,933	4,683	554	6,535	2,109	5,338	567
Florida	22,817	916	5,799	7[illegible]	24,252	1,133	6,010	734
Georgia	15,913	789	4,911	489	16,032	997	5,751	544
Hawaii	3,472	0	1,554	80	3,546	0	1,661	94
Idaho	2,950	46	507	58	2,945	65	551	44
Illinois	45,115	2,832	14,906	2,142	46,803	3,116	15,042	2,229
Indiana	24,187	573	9,263	1,316	26,141	1,329	9,851	1,260
Iowa	15,054	701	2,606	625	14,453	733	2,476	643
Kansas	12,811	452	3,027	382	12,896	509	3,080	412
Kentucky	12,309	930	3,424	198	12,[illegible]6	1,050	3,636	205
Louisiana	14,259	844	3,699	449	15,228	952	4,204	365
Maine	4,390	90	710	28	4,602	84	610	42
Maryland	13,854	643	3,678	617	14,725	917	4,137	623
Massachusetts	33,067	2,429	12,166	1,818	34,942	2,699	13,033	2,190
Michigan	37,819	1,683	13,649	1,710	39,299	1,886	13,503	1,758
Minnesota	19,447	880	2,904	599	20,066	878	2,668	557
Mississippi	9,054	218	1,873	253	9,215	266	2,166	278
Missouri	20,409	1,593	6,101	751	21,603	1,924	6,025	762
Montana	4,120	39	662	72	4,260	64	665	75
Nebraska	9,564	517	1,548	210	9,496	583	1,547	230
Nevada	1,346	0	303	21	1,382	0	326	24
New Hampshire	4,701	0	623	63	4,925	45	714	63
New Jersey	22,194	860	6,835	621	23,760	1,194	6,685	609
New Mexico	4,726	105	1,490	188	4,995	130	1,566	213
New York	78,791	4,566	33,301	3,607	82,167	4,785	36,011	3,963
North Carolina	20,776	870	3,909	763	22,094	1,010	4,215	787
North Dakota	3,963	46	709	83	4,028	63	575	90
Ohio	46,809	2,065	10,660	1,475	47,578	2,574	11,037	1,519
Oklahoma	13,164	420	3,228	509	13,457	495	3,278	505
Oregon	10,388	507	3,223	573	10,416	664	2,915	524
Pennsylvania	52,618	2,896	14,096	1,817	56,262	3,139	13,674	1,825
Rhode Island	5,605	0	1,494	208	6,261	0	1,823	191
South Carolina	8,715	277	1,398	130	9,525	434	1,791	126
South Dakota	4,816	65	897	51	4,976	76	780	50
Tennessee	17,211	1,091	3,829	524	17,723	1,134	4,252	561
Texas	45,856	2,381	10,583	1,457	47,889	2,812	11,535	1,476
Utah	9,595	179	2,165	491	9,279	227	2,162	460
Vermont	3,345	66	853	35	3,553	78	904	29
Virginia	15,733	890	3,600	331	16,725	1,014	3,990	407
Washington	17,294	377	3,402	541	16,880	514	3,337	613
West Virginia	8,077	199	1,493	134	8,555	221	1,696	131
Wisconsin	23,908	685	4,880	861	23,390	740	5,221	902
Wyoming	1,389	40	376	78	1,444	55	337	73
U.S. Service Schools	3,175	0	1,038	11	3,259	0	1,033	9
Outlying areas	**6,837**	**363**	**1,141**	**6**	**7,910**	**417**	**1,154**	**13**
Canal Zone	8	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Guam	157	0	68	0	134	0	86	0
Puerto Rico	6,601	363	1,073	6	7,691	417	1,068	13
Virgin Islands	71	0	0	0	80	0	0	0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics. reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 104.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**857,273**	**500,590**	**356,683**	**251,633**	**149,550**	**102,083**	**33,363**	**28,090**	**5,273**
Agriculture	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
Agriculture, general	1,547	1,472	75	156	147	9	....	....	....
Agronomy	859	847	12	294	277	17	148	144	4
Soils science	265	246	19	102	93	9	88	85	3
Animal science	2,685	2,419	266	326	306	20	142	139	3
Dairy science	250	238	12	63	58	5	31	29	2
Poultry science	90	86	4	32	28	4	20	20	....
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,136	1,105	31	229	219	10	45	45	....
Horticulture	382	339	43	166	150	16	80	78	2
Ornamental horticulture	217	196	21	16	14	2	3	2	1
Agricultural and farm management	218	217	1	6	5	1	....	....	....
Agricultural economics	1,066	1,054	12	407	395	12	166	162	4
Agricultural business	885	863	22	7	7	....	....	....	....
Food science and technology	304	234	70	195	150	45	76	71	5
Forestry	1,993	1,954	39	346	333	13	87	87	....
Natural resources management	593	530	63	99	90	9	15	14	1
Agriculture and forestry technologies	133	123	10	9	9	....	8	7	1
Range management	141	140	1	43	43	....	17	17	....
Other	752	716	36	184	166	18	45	45	....
Architecture and environmental design	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
Environmental design, general	920	715	205	73	51	22	7	7	....
Architecture	3,652	3,460	192	580	529	51	4	4	....
Interior design	281	69	212	14	13	1	....	....	....
Landscape architecture	526	490	36	144	130	14	....	....	....
Urban architecture	11	11	....	57	55	2	....	....	....
City, community, and regional planning	308	286	22	900	744	156	34	28	6
Other	742	636	106	131	104	27	5	4	1
Area studies	2,777	1,327	1,450	973	577	396	154	126	28
Asian studies, general	174	95	79	114	72	42	....	....	....
East Asian studies	77	41	36	53	36	17	3	3	....
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	18	13	5	19	10	9	2	1	1
Southeast Asian studies	....	....	....	7	6	1	....	....	....
African studies	22	9	13	62	37	25	1	1	....
Islamic studies	....	....	....	2	1	1	4	4	....
Russian and Slavic studies	113	49	64	59	36	23	4	4	....
Latin American studies	304	156	148	159	105	54	12	10	2
Middle Eastern studies	19	10	9	7	6	1	1	....	1
European studies, general	24	10	14	1	1	....	....	....	....
Eastern European studies	10	9	1	1	1	....	....	....	....
West European studies	30	24	6	9	6	3	....	....	....
American studies	1,656	738	918	282	128	154	74	58	16
Pacific area studies	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
Other	330	173	157	197	131	66	53	45	8
Biological sciences	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
Biology, general	27,473	19,105	8,368	2,943	1,943	1,000	580	453	127
Botany, general	516	335	181	356	234	122	227	193	34
Bacteriology	285	168	117	54	36	18	25	19	6
Plant pathology	30	28	2	81	68	13	92	86	6
Plant physiology	11	11	....	15	13	2	27	26	1
Zoology, general	5,193	4,044	1,149	671	468	203	400	348	52
Pathology, human and animal	1	1	....	75	53	22	91	74	17
Pharmacology, human and animal	5	3	2	74	59	15	167	147	20
Physiology, human and animal	157	122	35	178	133	45	242	206	36
Microbiology	1,263	715	548	416	227	189	326	253	73
Anatomy	3	1	2	78	58	20	152	116	36
Histology	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
Biochemistry	699	524	175	252	162	90	462	380	82

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1971-72.*

Table 104.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72--(Continued)

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Biophysics	81	71	10	45	31	14	106	90	16
Molecular biology	49	30	19	14	7	7	51	33	18
Cell biology	29	22	7	12	8	4	18	7	11
Marine biology	26	23	3	73	65	8	21	18	3
Biometrics and biostatistics	5	3	2	26	17	9	23	18	5
Ecology	78	60	18	53	44	9	19	17	2
Entomology	166	155	11	191	162	29	194	187	7
Genetics	48	32	16	71	43	28	134	110	24
Radiobiology	....	....	....	20	12	8	15	15	....
Nutrition, scientific	24	9	15	112	31	81	66	50	16
Neurosciences	....	....	....	6	6	....	21	18	3
Toxicology	1	1	....	5	4	1	9	7	2
Embryology	....	....	....	1	1	....	1	1	....
Other	1,150	860	290	278	201	77	184	159	25
Business and management	122,009	110,417	11,592	30,433	29,232	1,201	902	882	20
Business and commerce, general	31,295	28,091	3,204	9,612	9,172	440	131	129	2
Accounting	24,801	22,307	2,494	1,377	1,269	108	51	51	....
Business statistics	212	192	20	73	69	4	10	10	....
Banking and finance	5,890	5,703	187	1,783	1,733	50	49	49	....
Investments and securities	....	....	....	52	49	3	1	1	....
Business management and administration	31,694	29,423	2,271	12,114	11,718	396	399	387	12
Operations research	94	88	6	339	321	18	37	36	1
Hotel and restaurant management	799	729	70	26	24	2	2	2	....
Marketing and purchasing	16,404	14,901	1,503	1,492	1,443	49	46	44	2
Transportation and public utilities	649	641	8	66	66	....	6	6	....
Real estate	456	431	25	61	60	1	1	1	....
Insurance	431	414	17	31	29	2	3	3	....
International business	194	178	16	693	674	19	14	14	....
Secretarial studies	1,256	29	1,227	....	....	....	....	....	....
Personnel management	1,316	1,212	104	297	284	13	18	18	....
Labor and industrial relations	1,208	1,158	50	300	273	27	18	18	....
Business economics	2,345	2,213	132	269	244	25	78	76	2
Other	2,965	2,707	258	1,848	1,804	44	38	37	1
Communications	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
Communications, general	2,504	1,606	898	578	347	231	69	57	12
Journalism	5,385	3,055	2,330	950	631	319	11	10	1
Radio/television	2,138	1,742	396	223	171	52	1	1	....
Advertising	1,141	820	321	118	92	26	....	....	....
Communication media	480	339	141	157	101	56	6	6	....
Other	692	402	290	174	101	73	24	22	2
Computer and information sciences	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
Computer and information sciences, general	2,451	2,117	334	1,572	1,363	209	145	134	11
Information sciences and systems	268	241	27	142	133	9	16	15	1
Data processing	504	435	69	131	128	3	....	....	....
Computer programing	8	5	3	7	6	1	....	....	....
Systems analysis	72	63	9	110	107	3	6	6	....
Other	99	80	19	15	15	....	....	....	....
Education	191,172	49,531	141,641	97,880	41,728	56,152	7,041	5,381	1,660
Education, general	3,816	510	3,306	13,065	5,692	7,373	1,643	1,270	373
Elementary education, general	93,181	8,777	84,404	19,570	3,464	16,106	314	162	152
Secondary education, general	6,125	2,692	3,433	6,828	3,575	3,253	314	250	64
Junior high school education	592	204	388	123	63	60	....	....	....
Higher education, general	7	6	1	293	166	127	254	205	49
Junior and community college education	....	....	....	130	78	52	8	6	2
Adult and continuing education	44	10	34	274	163	111	111	84	27
Special education, general	4,042	557	3,485	3,733	963	2,770	166	109	57
Administration of special education	....	....	....	151	50	101	11	10	1
Education of the mentally retarded	3,093	408	2,685	1,022	296	726	19	14	5
Education of the gifted	8	....	8	12	1	11	....	....	....

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1971-72.*

Table 104.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72--(Continued)

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education of the deaf	339	33	306	160	26	134	6	4	2
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	1	....	1	130	58	72	4	3	1
Education of the visually handicapped	82	9	73	64	28	36	1	1	....
Speech correction	2,447	271	2,176	624	110	514	13	2	11
Education of the emotionally disturbed	470	71	399	449	132	317	12	10	2
Remedial education	2	....	2	95	7	88	5	2	3
Special learning disabilities	159	21	138	242	47	195	3	2	1
Education of the physically handicapped	200	35	165	154	24	130	4	1	3
Education of the multiply handicapped	39	....	39	101	54	47	....	....	....
Social foundations	238	79	159	581	327	254	137	99	38
Educational psychology	340	193	147	1,475	675	800	396	280	116
Pre-elementary education	4,416	90	4,326	944	38	906	6	1	5
Educational statistics and research	2	....	2	80	42	38	48	36	12
Educational testing, evaluation, and measurement	10	5	5	114	57	57	42	30	12
Student personnel	43	16	27	14,837	7,210	7,627	588	443	145
Educational administration	10	7	3	7,982	6,344	1,638	1,057	989	68
Educational supervision	....	....	....	620	343	277	80	68	12
Curriculum and instruction	370	93	277	2,374	938	1,436	524	365	159
Reading education	23	1	22	3,287	372	2,915	90	43	47
Art education	5,950	1,576	4,374	1,048	347	701	57	45	12
Music education	7,093	3,086	4,007	1,529	797	732	117	98	19
Mathematics education	2,425	1,144	1,281	764	413	351	51	43	8
Science education	1,064	577	487	758	446	312	95	73	22
Physical education	26,249	15,783	10,466	4,355	3,006	1,349	285	195	90
Driver safety education	104	89	15	126	123	3	....	....	....
Health education	1,020	509	511	556	287	269	84	65	19
Business, commerce, and distributive education	8,437	2,588	5,849	2,166	851	1,315	74	47	27
Industrial arts, vocational and technical education	8,085	7,942	143	2,158	2,024	134	130	126	4
Agricultural education	1,343	1,330	13	435	430	5	39	38	1
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	187	34	153	130	43	87	1	1	....
Home economics education	6,256	11	6,245	698	7	691	12	....	12
Nursing education	808	13	795	261	18	243	25	1	24
Other	2,052	761	1,291	3,382	1,593	1,789	215	160	55
Engineering	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
Engineering, general	2,925	2,880	45	991	974	17	284	282	2
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	2,180	2,160	20	687	680	7	197	197	....
Agricultural engineering	447	446	1	177	177	....	65	65	....
Architectural engineering	253	247	6	23	23	....	....	....	....
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	65	61	4	88	84	4	46	46	....
Chemical engineering	3,625	3,551	74	1,154	1,126	28	394	393	1
Petroleum engineering	304	300	4	105	104	1	20	20	....
Civil, construction, and transportation engineering	6,803	6,741	62	2,487	2,449	38	415	413	2
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	12,101	12,022	79	4,206	4,154	52	824	821	3
Mechanical engineering	8,530	8,482	48	2,282	2,264	18	411	410	1
Geological engineering	111	105	6	40	40	....	17	17	....
Geophysical engineering	65	63	2	7	7	....	7	7	....
Industrial and management engineering	3,680	3,642	38	1,731	1,706	25	168	168	....
Metallurgical engineering	579	572	7	264	262	2	127	125	2
Materials engineering	116	110	6	165	160	5	96	96	....
Ceramic engineering	196	193	3	60	56	4	19	18	1
Textile engineering	65	61	4	21	21	....	3	3	....
Mining and mineral engineering	159	168	1	76	76	....	36	35	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1971-72.*

Table 104.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72--(Continued)

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Engineering physics	469	458	11	78	76	2	30	30	....
Nuclear engineering	312	305	7	383	377	6	120	118	2
Engineering mechanics	210	209	1	269	262	7	147	145	2
Environmental and sanitary engineering	96	92	4	359	349	10	41	39	2
Naval architecture and marine engineering	304	303	1	53	49	2	6	6	....
Ocean engineering	164	159	5	77	73	4	9	9	....
Engineering technologies	5,772	5,726	46	237	236	1	15	15	....
Other	1,623	1,582	41	942	903	39	174	171	3
Fine and applied arts	33,831	13,580	20,251	7,537	4,049	3,488	572	428	144
Fine arts, general	4,296	1,507	2,789	787	430	357	19	11	8
Art	11,769	4,401	7,368	1,851	1,134	717	12	7	5
Art history and appreciation	1,709	330	1,379	273	81	192	39	21	18
Music (performing composition, theory)	3,215	1,504	1,711	1,822	990	832	202	171	31
Music (liberal arts program)	2,974	1,282	1,692	724	386	338	80	57	23
Music history and appreciation	110	43	67	117	62	55	34	25	9
Dramatic arts	4,448	1,881	2,567	1,210	571	639	134	102	32
Dance	430	85	345	99	12	87	3	....	3
Applied design	2,608	1,134	1,474	129	77	52	....	....	....
Cinematography	128	99	29	49	34	15	....	....	....
Photography	539	450	89	47	45	2	....	....	....
Other	1,605	864	741	429	227	202	49	34	15
Foreign languages	18,849	4,748	14,101	4,616	1,616	3,000	841	526	315
Foreign languages, general	586	182	404	388	142	246	151	91	60
French	6,822	1,075	5,747	1,421	339	1,082	193	101	92
German	2,477	878	1,599	608	241	367	167	113	54
Italian	287	80	207	104	28	76	19	13	6
Spanish	6,847	1,734	5,113	1,421	506	915	152	100	52
Russian	658	270	388	150	65	85	15	12	3
Chinese	103	59	44	20	14	6	11	7	4
Japanese	86	40	46	5	2	3	2	2	....
Latin	337	120	217	77	31	46	8	4	4
Greek, classical	108	70	38	14	9	5	14	7	7
Hebrew	167	74	93	75	65	10	6	6	....
Arabic	10	8	2	4	1	3	....	....	....
Indian (Asiatic)	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scandinavian languages	20	7	13	8	3	5	7	5	2
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	72	37	35	73	43	30	30	16	14
African languages (non-Semitic)	3	1	2	1	1	....	1	1	....
Other	264	112	152	247	126	121	65	48	17
Health professions	28,611	7,005	21,606	7,207	3,141	4,066	442	362	80
Health professions, general	409	221	188	191	123	68	22	20	2
Hospital and health care administration	126	71	55	644	548	96	12	12	....
Nursing	13,152	340	12,812	1,829	31	1,798	10	....	10
Dental specialties	2	2	....	415	406	9	11	11	....
Medical specialties	19	15	4	187	142	45	21	20	1
Occupational therapy	733	45	688	82	20	62	....	....	....
Optometry	458	442	16	9	9	....	5	5	....
Pharmacy	4,612	3,571	1,041	221	172	49	101	93	8
Physical therapy	1,427	289	1,138	55	25	30	....	....	....
Dental hygiene	603	2	601	24	1	23	....	....	....
Public health	121	89	32	1,533	922	611	81	56	25
Medical record librarianship	162	5	157	....	....	....	....	....	....
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	108	107	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Biomedical communication	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Veterinary medicine specialties	77	66	11	80	77	3	36	36	....
Speech pathology and audiology	1,863	254	1,609	1,033	152	881	58	39	19
Chiropractic	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Clinical social work	41	15	26	332	154	178	17	11	6
Medical laboratory technologies	3,351	523	2,828	76	30	46	....	....	....

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1971-72.*

Table 104.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72--(Continued)

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dental technologies	64	52	12	1	1	....	....	....	....
Radiologic technologies	65	45	20	17	13	4	4	4	....
Other	1,218	851	367	478	315	163	64	55	9
Home economics	12,072	427	11,645	1,666	122	1,544	104	30	74
Home economics, general	5,376	52	5,324	697	22	675	14	2	12
Home decoration and home equipment	529	43	486	41	5	36	1	....	1
Clothing and textiles	1,679	30	1,649	143	2	141	8	....	8
Consumer economics and home management	344	20	324	70	6	64	3	....	3
Family relations and child development	2,108	79	2,029	365	50	315	47	19	28
Foods and nutrition	1,188	49	1,139	268	19	249	27	8	19
Institutional management and cafeteria management	294	124	170	32	4	28	1	....	1
Other	554	30	524	50	14	36	3	1	2
Law	503	470	33	917	867	50	40	39	1
Law, general	476	446	30	487	456	31	34	33	1
Other	27	24	3	430	411	19	6	6	....
Letters	73,253	29,295	43,958	12,723	5,383	7,340	2,589	1,886	703
English, general	51,035	17,269	33,766	7,332	2,746	4,586	1,113	744	369
Literature, English	4,174	1,580	2,594	924	364	560	322	200	122
Comparative literature	269	77	192	167	57	110	92	60	32
Classics	403	186	217	123	67	56	58	47	11
Linguistics	291	109	182	372	174	198	139	105	34
Speech, debate, and forensic science	7,250	3,180	4,070	1,731	704	1,027	238	186	52
Creative writing	110	57	53	168	122	46	6	5	1
Teaching of English as a foreign language	48	6	42	263	88	175	3	3	....
Philosophy	5,939	4,640	1,299	615	493	122	364	320	44
Religious studies	2,596	1,697	899	771	438	333	199	178	21
Other	1,138	494	644	257	130	127	55	38	17
Library sciences	989	66	923	7,383	1,484	5,899	64	36	28
Library science, general	921	59	862	7,138	1,414	5,724	55	29	26
Other	68	7	61	245	70	175	9	7	2
Mathematics	23,713	14,454	9,259	5,198	3,655	1,543	1,128	1,039	89
Mathematics, general	23,261	14,114	9,147	4,619	3,198	1,421	925	849	76
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	168	121	47	416	331	85	173	161	12
Applied mathematics	231	181	50	122	104	18	30	29	1
Other	53	38	15	41	22	19	....	....	....
Military sciences	363	363	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Military sciences (Army)	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Aerospace science (Air Force)	78	78	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Merchant Marine	157	157	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other	111	111	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Physical sciences	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
Physical sciences, general	979	829	150	261	214	47	38	37	1
Physics, general	4,583	4,264	319	2,026	1,869	157	1,332	1,290	42
Molecular physics	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	8	1
Nuclear physics	51	50	1	7	5	2	3	3	....
Chemistry, general	10,560	8,508	2,052	2,177	1,698	479	1,852	1,672	180
Inorganic chemistry	19	17	2	5	3	2	11	8	3
Organic chemistry	1	....	1	30	23	7	42	38	4
Physical chemistry	8	6	2	15	8	7	31	28	3
Analytical chemistry	....	....	....	2	2	....	7	7	....
Pharmaceutical chemistry	2	2	....	19	14	5	28	25	3
Astronomy	139	116	23	89	78	11	92	86	6
Astrophysics	20	19	1	78	77	1	17	16	1
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	289	273	16	168	164	4	75	74	1
Geology	2,513	2,194	319	787	698	89	266	252	14
Geochemistry	9	7	2	5	5	....	6	5	1
Geophysics and seismology	51	46	5	49	48	1	38	37	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1971-72.*

Table 104.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72--(Continued)

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Earth sciences, general	810	666	144	221	182	39	47	43	4
Paleontology	27	26	1	5	4	1	5	5	....
Oceanography	356	348	8	166	148	18	71	70	1
Metallurgy	18	18	....	35	35	....	21	21	....
Other earth sciences	77	67	10	31	29	2	27	26	1
Other physical sciences	233	207	26	111	100	11	85	79	6
Psychology	43,093	23,159	19,934	5,289	3,259	2,030	1,881	1,414	467
Psychology, general	42,177	22,768	19,409	3,797	2,438	1,359	1,439	1,124	365
Experimental psychology	48	48	....	59	41	18	73	59	14
Clinical psychology	15	10	5	237	143	94	154	119	35
Psychology for counseling	61	17	44	452	232	220	25	20	5
Social psychology	108	53	55	43	34	9	39	31	8
Psychometrics	2	1	1	22	12	10	1	....	1
Statistics in psychology	8	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Industrial psychology	28	22	6	27	23	4	3	3	....
Developmental psychology	52	5	47	95	25	70	34	18	16
Physiological psychology	32	22	10	8	6	2	13	11	2
Other	562	210	352	549	305	244	50	29	21
Public affairs and services	12,605	6,606	5,999	9,365	5,005	4,360	211	165	46
Community services, general	316	132	184	38	32	6	1	....	1
Public administration	347	312	35	1,851	1,672	179	68	62	6
Parks and recreation management	2,161	1,438	723	369	250	119	12	9	3
Social work and helping services	6,090	1,539	4,551	6,470	2,570	3,900	99	68	31
Law enforcement and corrections	2,913	2,564	349	211	195	16	3	3	....
International public service	23	16	7	29	23	6	3	3	....
Other	755	605	150	397	263	134	25	20	5
Social sciences	158,304	101,038	57,266	17,444	12,530	4,914	4,079	3,481	598
Social sciences, general	21,115	11,664	9,451	2,269	1,490	779	69	52	17
Anthropology	5,151	2,352	2,799	818	455	363	241	175	66
Archaeology	37	13	24	14	6	8	5	2	3
Economics	15,231	13,456	1,775	2,224	1,940	284	794	734	60
History	43,695	28,688	15,007	5,217	3,527	1,690	1,133	955	178
Geography	4,326	3,416	910	786	672	114	203	191	12
Political science and government	28,135	22,845	5,290	2,451	1,949	502	758	678	80
Sociology	35,216	15,231	19,985	1,944	1,191	753	636	500	136
Criminology	801	661	140	100	79	21	12	11	1
International relations	1,227	851	376	788	684	104	70	64	6
Afro-American (Black culture) studies	230	136	94	13	7	6	1	1	....
American Indian cultural studies	5	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mexican-American cultural studies	32	21	11	15	6	9	....	....	....
Urban studies	603	339	264	400	287	113	3	3	....
Demography	4	2	2	33	24	9	9	7	2
Other	2,496	1,361	1,135	372	213	159	145	108	37
Theology	3,882	2,803	1,079	2,755	2,110	645	441	420	21
Theological professions, general	2,040	1,744	296	1,486	1,369	117	340	326	14
Religious music	135	75	60	138	112	26	10	6	4
Biblical languages	78	76	2	5	5	....	4	4	....
Religious education	1,101	562	539	1,028	549	479	50	48	2
Other	528	346	182	98	75	23	37	36	1
Interdisciplinary studies	16,347	11,326	5,021	2,143	1,302	841	148	126	22
General liberal arts and sciences	7,558	5,386	2,172	1,027	556	471	3	3	....
Biological and physical sciences	3,335	2,527	808	508	386	122	19	16	3
Humanities and social sciences	1,929	1,073	856	214	81	133	39	26	13
Engineering and other disciplines	310	301	9	73	63	10	48	45	3
Other	3,215	2,039	1,176	321	216	105	39	36	3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1971-72.*

Table 105.–Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1972-73

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**922,362**	**518,191**	**404,171**	**263,371**	**154,468**	**108,903**	**34,777**	**28,571**	**6,206**
Agriculture and natural resources	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
Agriculture, general	1,515	1,443	72	152	143	9	2	2	---
Agronomy	758	738	20	326	311	15	177	176	1
Soils science	275	260	15	83	78	5	97	95	2
Animal science	2,904	2,560	344	321	300	21	145	142	3
Dairy science	269	253	16	83	79	4	30	29	1
Poultry science	67	57	10	40	38	2	16	16	---
Fish, game, and wildlife management	1,260	1,190	70	233	224	9	48	46	2
Horticulture	462	392	70	138	124	14	52	51	1
Ornamental horticulture	234	204	30	16	13	3	1	1	---
Agricultural and farm management	166	164	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Agricultural economics	977	961	16	427	408	19	190	183	7
Agricultural business	871	846	25	8	8	---	---	---	---
Food science and technology	439	340	99	227	179	48	73	69	4
Forestry	2,001	1,961	40	356	331	25	138	138	---
Natural resources management	995	881	114	118	106	12	20	20	---
Agriculture and forestry technologies	85	83	2	5	4	1	7	7	---
Range management	155	150	5	57	55	2	19	19	---
Other	1,323	1,178	145	217	187	30	44	37	7
Architecture and environmental design	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
Environmental design, general	892	708	184	67	40	27	7	7	---
Architecture	3,957	3,705	252	729	657	72	7	7	---
Interior design	358	56	302	7	7	---	1	1	---
Landscape architecture	535	479	56	155	131	24	1	1	---
Urban architecture	1	1	---	74	71	3	---	---	---
City, community, and regional planning	289	249	40	1,074	871	203	37	35	2
Other	930	844	86	201	166	35	5	3	2
Area studies	3,073	1,464	1,609	1,023	648	375	163	117	46
Asian studies, general	218	116	102	109	74	35	1	1	---
East Asian studies	119	60	59	72	55	17	7	6	1
South Asian (India, etc.) studies	32	14	18	16	9	7	5	3	2
Southeast Asian studies	10	7	3	8	8	---	1	---	1
African studies	18	11	7	68	45	23	2	2	---
Islamic studies	1	1	---	---	---	---	2	2	---
Russian and Slavic studies	152	66	86	45	36	9	1	1	---
Latin American studies	281	140	141	162	96	66	9	8	1
Middle Eastern studies	45	21	24	5	4	1	5	5	---
European studies, general	33	8	25	---	---	---	---	---	---
Eastern European studies	17	11	6	1	1	---	1	1	---
West European studies	24	12	12	8	4	4	---	---	---
American studies	1,785	822	963	265	130	135	77	49	28
Pacific area studies	---	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---
Other	338	175	163	262	184	78	52	39	13
Biological sciences	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
Biology, general	31,185	21,640	9,545	2,959	1,990	969	627	492	135
Botany, general	674	432	242	367	261	106	227	178	49
Bacteriology	373	192	181	63	37	26	26	22	4
Plant pathology	29	26	3	108	91	17	100	92	8
Plant physiology	32	26	6	20	17	3	38	36	2
Zoology, general	5,365	4,182	1,183	654	458	196	338	266	72
Pathology, human and animal	---	---	---	63	36	27	76	70	6
Pharmacology, human and animal	7	6	1	86	65	21	129	107	22
Physiology, human and animal	193	143	50	179	134	45	276	221	55
Microbiology	1,567	882	685	454	315	139	318	245	73
Anatomy	5	4	1	88	72	16	128	93	35
Histology	1	1	---	5	5	---	2	2	---
Biochemistry	872	677	195	270	196	74	501	399	102
Biophysics	52	45	7	48	36	12	100	90	10

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1972-73.*

Table 105.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1972-73—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Molecular biology	56	34	22	11	6	5	52	38	14
Cell biology	25	17	8	7	3	4	22	14	8
Marine biology	96	80	16	19	14	5	14	12	2
Biometrics and biostatistics	7	7	---	48	24	24	19	16	3
Ecology	58	40	18	47	33	14	32	27	5
Entomology	205	163	42	209	175	34	189	173	16
Genetics	38	20	18	72	41	31	105	84	21
Radiobiology	---	---	---	27	25	2	14	12	2
Nutrition, scientific	26	11	15	107	37	70	53	34	19
Neurosciences	2	1	1	3	3	---	14	12	2
Toxicology	5	4	1	6	5	1	6	5	1
Embryology	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	1,360	1,003	357	343	275	68	230	186	44
Business and management	126,830	113,445	13,385	31,166	29,638	1,528	932	879	53
Business and commerce, general	29,916	26,694	3,222	9,053	8,595	458	190	182	8
Accounting	27,947	24,710	3,237	1,621	1,480	141	83	82	1
Business statistics	99	77	22	99	85	14	13	13	---
Banking and finance	6,213	5,979	234	1,741	1,683	58	33	32	1
Investments and securities	55	54	1	61	58	3	---	---	---
Business management and administration	32,878	30,197	2,681	12,488	11,965	523	323	313	10
Operations research	119	114	5	369	353	16	21	21	---
Hotel and restaurant management	860	788	72	22	22	---	---	---	---
Marketing and purchasing	15,365	13,884	1,481	1,078	1,022	56	75	51	24
Transportation and public utilities	567	548	19	159	157	2	9	8	1
Real estate	605	555	50	75	73	2	---	---	---
Insurance	501	476	25	22	21	1	2	2	---
International business	195	179	16	745	714	31	5	4	1
Secretarial studies	1,330	32	1,298	36	18	18	1	1	---
Personnel management	1,189	1,077	112	352	327	25	12	12	---
Labor and industrial relations	1,483	1,387	96	325	299	26	21	21	---
Business economics	2,394	2,216	178	242	214	28	74	70	4
Other	5,114	4,478	636	2,678	2,552	126	70	67	3
Communications	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
Communications, general	2,791	1,708	1,083	770	472	298	93	73	20
Journalism	6,360	3,488	2,872	976	633	343	12	10	2
Radio - television	2,567	2,100	467	203	155	48	3	3	---
Advertising	1,047	723	324	54	42	12	---	---	---
Communication media	358	259	99	98	57	41	---	---	---
Other	1,194	796	398	305	187	118	31	28	3
Computer and information sciences	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
Computer and information sciences, general	3,278	2,770	508	1,627	1,433	194	165	154	11
Information sciences and systems	234	202	32	115	102	13	17	15	2
Data processing	566	492	74	144	137	7	---	---	---
Computer programing	14	13	1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Systems analysis	97	79	18	153	146	7	---	---	---
Other	115	108	7	74	70	4	14	12	2
Education	194,210	51,433	142,777	105,242	44,022	61,220	7,314	5,501	1,813
Education, general	3,967	745	3,222	13,095	5,674	7,421	1,691	1,265	426
Elementary education, general	89,322	9,371	79,951	21,125	3,709	17,416	257	110	147
Secondary education, general	5,567	2,398	3,169	6,905	3,486	3,419	280	216	64
Junior high school education	615	197	418	92	39	53	---	---	---
Higher education, general	2	1	1	316	200	116	318	261	57
Junior and community college education	1	---	1	199	147	52	1	---	1
Adult and continuing education	18	8	10	348	180	168	80	65	15
Special education, general	5,452	791	4,661	4,272	1,085	3,187	162	117	45
Administration of special education	1	---	1	177	42	135	13	11	2
Education of the mentally retarded	4,790	578	4,212	1,266	378	888	22	15	7
Education of the gifted	82	1	81	2	---	2	---	---	---
Education of the deaf	419	45	374	312	58	254	2	1	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1972-73.*

Table 105.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States 1972-73--Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Education of the culturally disadvantaged	2	---	2	73	33	40	6	4	2
Education of the visually handicapped	102	9	93	79	26	53	2	---	2
Speech correction	2,877	278	2,599	686	106	580	12	5	7
Education of the emotionally disturbed	736	93	643	563	144	419	5	3	2
Remedial education	1	---	1	92	15	77	3	1	2
Special learning disabilities	270	27	243	518	54	464	3	1	2
Education of the physically handicapped	242	38	204	164	38	126	1	1	---
Education of the multiply handicapped	54	2	52	48	6	42	---	---	---
Social foundations	216	121	95	606	362	244	197	153	44
Education psychology	245	141	104	1,788	830	958	461	313	148
Pre-elementary education	4,832	166	4,666	1,120	34	1,086	21	4	17
Educational statistics and research	1	---	1	93	46	47	55	43	12
Education testing, evaluation, and measurement	6	3	3	200	88	112	53	45	8
Student personnel	27	14	13	15,659	7,484	8,175	549	417	132
Educational administration	11	6	5	8,516	6,790	1,726	1,111	1,004	107
Educational supervision	17	---	17	605	316	289	46	35	11
Curriculum and instruction	418	117	301	2,657	943	1,714	562	390	172
Reading education	83	1	82	4,249	455	3,794	75	38	37
Art education	6,215	1,613	4,602	1,103	357	746	36	27	9
Music education	7,438	3,202	4,236	1,483	819	664	95	73	22
Mathematics education	2,489	1,136	1,353	733	409	324	52	41	11
Science education	1,179	615	564	910	623	287	89	75	14
Physical education	26,947	16,027	10,920	4,441	3,072	1,369	259	181	78
Driver and safety education	73	67	6	137	134	3	1	1	---
Health education	1,299	599	700	580	291	289	61	42	19
Business, commerce, and distributive education	7,933	2,248	5,685	2,075	870	1,205	94	66	28
Industrial arts, vocational, and technical education	8,543	8,315	228	2,331	2,137	194	164	155	9
Agricultural education	1,200	1,168	32	440	428	12	34	34	---
Education of exceptional children, not classified above	106	19	87	102	42	60	9	6	3
Home economics education	5,919	41	5,878	616	8	608	27	---	27
Nursing education	822	17	805	240	5	235	28	---	28
Other	3,671	1,215	2,456	4,226	2,059	2,167	377	282	95
Engineering	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
Engineering, general	2,628	2,591	37	817	794	23	254	250	4
Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering	1,738	1,720	18	563	561	2	171	170	1
Agricultural engineering	493	490	3	171	168	3	70	68	2
Architectural engineering	324	320	4	39	39	---	---	---	---
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	86	85	1	114	104	10	54	53	1
Chemical engineering	3,578	3,494	84	1,051	1,030	21	397	395	2
Petroleum engineering	332	328	4	88	87	1	18	18	---
Civil, construction, and transportation engineering	7,390	7,318	72	2,627	2,589	38	397	388	9
Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	12,313	12,155	158	3,895	3,846	49	791	782	9
Mechanical engineering	8,523	8,462	61	2,141	2,122	19	370	367	3
Geological engineering	123	117	6	41	41	---	4	4	---
Geophysical engineering	24	23	1	6	6	---	10	10	---
Industrial and management engineering	3,458	3,430	28	1,595	1,566	29	130	127	3
Metallurgical engineering	558	552	6	279	275	4	125	121	4
Materials engineering	105	103	2	215	208	7	116	114	2
Ceramic engineering	202	195	7	53	53	---	20	19	1
Textile engineering	34	33	1	18	17	1	---	---	---
Mining and mineral engineering	201	199	2	53	52	1	22	22	---
Engineering physics	277	274	3	57	56	1	9	8	1
Nuclear engineering	328	326	2	399	393	6	111	110	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1972-73.*

Table 105.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1972-73--Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Engineering mechanics	211	209	2	254	251	3	127	125	2
Environmental and sanitary engineering	187	180	7	527	505	22	41	38	3
Naval architecture and marine engineering	288	287	1	72	72	---	6	6	---
Ocean engineering	88	88	---	112	111	1	10	10	---
Engineering technologies	4,854	4,802	52	122	120	2	19	19	---
Other	2,922	2,871	51	1,310	1,275	35	220	214	6
Fine and applied arts	36,017	14,267	21,750	7,254	4,005	3,249	616	449	167
Fine arts, general	4,281	1,555	2,726	686	357	329	53	30	23
Art	13,156	4,988	8,168	1,793	1,087	706	12	9	3
Art history and appreciation	2,155	437	1,718	383	107	276	67	36	31
Music (performing, composition, theory)	3,585	1,658	1,927	1,866	1,000	866	245	194	51
Music (liberal arts program)	2,998	1,318	1,680	692	386	306	68	54	14
Music history and appreciation	166	91	75	94	43	51	53	39	14
Dramatic arts	4,745	1,985	2,760	979	580	399	92	70	22
Dance	431	56	375	104	14	90	1	---	1
Applied design	1,994	754	1,240	173	118	55	---	---	---
Cinematography	224	196	28	82	64	18	---	---	---
Photography	440	356	84	47	41	6	---	---	---
Other	1,842	873	969	355	208	147	25	17	8
Foreign languages	18,964	4,608	14,356	4,289	1,536	2,753	991	592	399
Foreign languages, general	394	140	254	377	140	237	167	105	62
French	6,705	1,035	5,670	1,277	317	960	203	87	116
German	2,520	867	1,653	598	277	321	176	106	70
Italian	313	102	211	78	25	53	27	17	10
Spanish	7,209	1,713	5,496	1,298	443	855	206	134	72
Russian	622	285	337	120	60	60	27	10	17
Chinese	98	50	48	29	21	8	13	11	2
Japanese	90	29	61	16	7	9	2	1	1
Latin	274	90	184	46	17	29	7	4	3
Greek, classical	97	63	34	25	16	9	10	7	3
Hebrew	155	76	79	63	47	16	7	7	---
Arabic	12	9	3	3	1	2	1	1	---
Indian (Asiatic)	8	4	4	6	4	2	7	6	1
Scandinavian languages	29	11	18	10	5	5	4	1	3
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	77	26	51	117	60	57	49	33	16
African languages (non-Semitic)	2	1	1	2	---	2	2	2	---
Other	359	107	252	224	96	128	83	60	23
Health professions	33,564	7,754	25,810	8,362	3,567	4,795	646	485	161
Health professions, general	580	257	323	275	154	121	19	13	6
Hospital and health care administration	121	105	16	725	649	76	12	10	2
Nursing	15,407	460	14,947	2,079	109	1,970	17	4	13
Dental specialties	6	6	---	411	404	7	6	6	---
Medical specialties	29	26	3	157	124	33	21	17	4
Occupational therapy	974	64	910	75	12	63	---	---	---
Optometry	253	235	18	2	2	---	2	2	---
Pharmacy	4,964	3,771	1,193	167	131	36	296	221	75
Physical therapy	1,706	371	1,335	78	27	51	---	---	---
Dental hygiene	813	6	807	25	---	25	---	---	---
Public health	184	118	66	1,563	857	706	84	60	24
Medical record librarianship	238	17	221	---	---	---	---	---	---
Podiatry or podiatric medicine	69	69	---	6	6	---	---	---	---
Biomedical communication	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Veterinary medicine specialties	3	3	---	91	88	3	34	31	3
Speech pathology and audiology	2,574	315	2,259	1,404	237	1,167	69	46	23
Chiropractic	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Clinical social work	41	10	31	483	263	220	3	2	1
Medical laboratory technologies	3,748	696	3,052	77	18	59	---	---	---
Dental technologices	17	11	6	---	---	---	---	---	---

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1972-73.*

Table 105.--Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1972-73—Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Radiologic technologies	80	48	32	40	21	19	3	3	---
Other	1,757	1,166	591	704	465	239	80	70	10
Home economics	13,533	503	13,030	1,679	156	1,523	165	40	125
Home economics, general	5,513	83	5,430	682	43	639	49	2	47
Home decoration and home equipment	380	18	362	27	4	23	1	---	1
Clothing and textiles	2,206	27	1,999	133	7	126	7	---	7
Consumer economics and home management	398	8	390	81	9	72	6	1	5
Family relations and child development	2,635	145	2,490	365	60	305	67	28	39
Foods and nutrition	1,438	51	1,387	317	25	292	33	9	24
Institutional management and cafeteria management	349	132	217	25	6	19	---	---	---
Other	794	39	755	49	2	47	2	---	2
Law	474	434	40	1,048	977	71	37	36	1
Law, general	412	381	31	375	350	25	29	29	---
Other	62	53	9	673	627	46	8	7	1
Letters	70,960	29,233	41,727	12,349	5,301	7,048	2,754	1,925	829
English, general	47,518	16,445	31,073	6,771	2,555	4,216	1,178	772	406
Literature, English	4,096	1,684	2,412	834	344	490	272	157	115
Comparative literature	396	134	262	204	75	129	118	69	49
Classics	354	211	143	117	68	49	58	39	19
Linguistics	442	152	290	452	224	228	177	126	51
Speech, debate, and forensic science	7,450	3,239	4,211	1,867	771	1,096	309	226	83
Creative writing	114	70	44	225	161	64	5	3	2
Teaching of English as a foreign language	19	8	11	323	106	217	4	3	1
Philosophy	5,918	4,569	1,349	629	501	128	409	344	65
Religious studies	3,224	2,137	1,087	589	339	250	171	155	16
Other	1,429	584	845	338	157	181	53	31	22
Library science	1,159	87	1,072	7,696	1,676	6,020	102	60	42
Library science, general	1,079	81	998	7,509	1,601	5,908	91	52	39
Other	80	6	74	187	75	112	11	8	3
Mathematics	23,067	13,796	9,271	5,028	3,525	1,503	1,068	966	102
Mathematics, general	22,307	13,275	9,032	4,271	2,941	1,330	842	765	77
Statistics, mathematical and theoretical	220	139	81	430	334	96	172	153	19
Applied mathematics	352	262	90	176	144	32	41	37	4
Other	188	120	68	151	106	45	13	11	2
Military sciences	253	253	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Military science (Army)	6	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Naval science (Navy, Marines)	9	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aerospace science (Air Force)	44	44	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Merchant Marine	172	172	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	22	22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Physical sciences	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
Physcial sciences, general	1,040	848	192	251	208	43	57	57	---
Physics, general	4,123	3,827	296	1,735	1,628	107	1,303	1,256	47
Molecular physics	11	9	2	1	1	---	12	11	1
Nuclear physics	125	113	12	11	5	6	23	20	3
Chemistry, general	10,099	8,188	1,911	2,130	1,679	451	1,686	1,533	153
Inorganic chemistry	15	11	4	13	10	3	18	16	2
Organic chemistry	5	1	4	21	17	4	63	54	9
Physical chemistry	5	4	1	17	13	4	39	30	9
Analytical chemistry	---	---	---	17	16	1	21	21	---
Pharmaceutical chemistry	4	4	---	27	26	1	45	40	5
Astronomy	110	87	23	89	78	11	90	84	6
Astrophysics	33	30	3	3	2	1	7	6	1
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	251	242	9	174	165	9	42	41	1
Geology	2,842	2,463	379	771	688	83	270	258	12
Geochemistry	12	10	2	10	9	1	9	9	---
Geophysics and seismology	69	62	7	46	45	1	26	26	---
Earth sciences, general	900	785	115	310	241	69	34	30	4
Paleontology	2	2	---	5	5	---	2	2	---

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1972-73.*

Table 105.–Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1972-73–Continued

Major field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Second-level (master's) degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Oceanography	292	273	19	154	141	13	89	81	8
Metallurgy	20	20	---	35	33	2	18	18	---
Other earth sciences	130	109	21	81	68	13	26	25	1
Other physical sciences	608	538	70	356	336	20	126	120	6
Psychology	47,695	24,976	22,719	5,831	3,495	2,336	2,089	1,484	605
Psychology, general	46,542	24,450	22,092	4,137	2,518	1,619	1,577	1,154	423
Experimental psychology	82	50	32	85	57	28	60	43	17
Clinical psychology	13	4	9	395	237	158	205	133	72
Psychology for counseling	85	38	47	423	221	202	56	37	19
Social psychology	151	74	77	36	23	13	58	41	17
Psychometrics	---	---	---	35	19	16	---	---	---
Statistics in psychology	---	---	---	3	1	2	---	---	---
Industrial psychology	22	20	2	26	21	5	9	9	---
Developmental psychology	26	---	26	63	27	36	15	6	9
Physiological psychology	13	8	5	5	1	4	12	7	5
Other	761	332	429	623	370	253	97	54	43
Public affairs and services	17,843	9,520	8,323	10,990	5,883	5,107	219	177	42
Community services, general	499	228	271	73	50	23	4	1	3
Public administration	601	550	51	2,448	2,153	295	67	62	5
Parks and recreation management	2,724	1,701	1,023	391	260	131	14	10	4
Social work and helping services	8,021	2,116	5,905	6,808	2,525	4,283	111	82	29
Law enforcement and corrections	4,381	3,790	591	342	276	66	3	3	---
International public service	48	31	17	189	76	113	4	4	---
Other	1,569	1,104	465	739	543	196	16	15	1
Social sciences	156,361	99,909	56,452	17,318	12,545	4,773	4,230	3,569	661
Social sciences, general	18,033	10,067	7,966	1,878	1,286	592	63	58	5
Anthropology	5,608	2,563	3,045	807	459	348	361	246	115
Archaeology	117	34	83	15	7	8	12	8	4
Economics	14,770	12,735	2,035	2,225	1,945	280	845	793	52
History	40,943	26,987	13,956	5,030	3,447	1,583	1,140	977	163
Geography	4,201	3,276	925	809	667	142	227	211	16
Political science and government	30,100	24,219	5,881	2,398	1,918	480	747	652	95
Sociology	35,436	15,580	19,856	1,923	1,146	777	583	429	154
Criminology	1,307	1,059	248	119	100	19	8	7	1
International relations	1,049	754	295	864	757	107	75	61	14
Afro-American (Black culture) studies	351	155	196	21	10	11	---	---	---
American Indian cultural studies	4	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mexican - American cultural studies	84	46	38	9	6	3	---	---	---
Urban studies	891	542	349	670	440	230	7	5	2
Demography	2	2	---	19	15	4	3	3	---
Other	3,465	1,886	1,579	531	342	189	159	119	40
Theology	3,534	2,621	913	2,778	2,036	742	666	644	22
Theological professions, general	1,676	1,469	207	1,347	1,213	134	546	529	17
Religious music	113	66	47	120	88	32	7	6	1
Biblical languages	14	14	---	6	6	---	3	3	---
Religious education	1,016	497	519	1,053	520	533	42	40	2
Other	715	575	140	252	209	43	68	66	2
Interdisciplinary studies	20,292	13,533	6,759	2,546	1,384	1,162	199	165	34
General liberal arts and sciences	8,201	5,659	2,542	1,210	471	739	8	5	3
Biological and physical sciences	2,923	2,290	633	395	285	110	18	16	2
Humanities and social sciences	2,501	1,361	1,140	215	79	136	21	16	5
Engineering and other disciplines	230	226	4	248	236	12	87	77	10
Other	6,437	3,997	2,440	478	313	165	65	51	14

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred: 1972-73.*

Table 106.--First-professional degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by field of study: United States, 1971-72 and 1972-73

Field of study	1971-72			1972-73		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total, all institutions	**43,411**	**40,723**	**2,688**	**50,018**	**46,489**	**3,529**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,862	3,819	43	4,047	3,992	55
Medicine (M.D.)	9,253	8,423	830	10,307	9,388	919
Optometry (O.D.)	670	655	15	771	751	20
Osteopathy (D.O.)	484	467	17	523	508	15
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	279	278	1	278	277	1
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,247	1,130	117	1,299	1,166	133
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	21,764	20,266	1,498	27,205	25,037	2,168
Theology (B.D., M. Div., or Rabbi)	5,568	5,460	108	5,283	5,101	182
Other	284	225	59	305	269	36

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, reports on *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 107.--Number of first-professional degrees conferred in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex: United States, 1949-50 to 1973-74

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)[1]			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949-50	40	2,579	2,561	18	77	5,612	5,028	584	---	---	---	---
1950-51	40	2,803	2,768	35	72	6,014	5,563	451	---	---	---	---
1951-52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	---	---	---	---
1952-53	41	2,935	2,920	15	72	6,686	6,326	360	---	---	---	---
1953-54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	---	---	---	---
1954-55	42	3,099	3,071	28	72	7,014	6,683	331	128	8,209	7,921	288
1955-56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1956-57	43	3,038	3,011	27	75	6,744	6,397	347	127	8,794	8,525	269
1957-58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1958-59	43	3,150	3,136	14	76	6,825	6,457	368	132	9,856	9,599	257
1959-60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1960-61	46	3,265	3,247	18	79	6,940	6,610	330	134	9,429	9,182	247
1961-62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1962-63	46	3,169	3,145	24	81	7,231	6,831	400	134	9,884	9,582	302
1963-64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1964-65	45	3,107	3,085	22	81	7,304	6,832	472	134	11,583	11,216	367
1965-66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1966-67	47	3,341	3,312	29	83	7,723	7,159	564	134	14,663	14,112	551
1967-68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1968-69	48	3,408	3,376	32	84	8,025	7,415	610	140	17,053	16,373	680
1969-70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970-71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971-72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972-73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973-74[2]	52	4,440	4,355	85	98	11,212	9,964	1,248	151	29,326	25,986	3,340

[1] Data prior to 1954-55 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.
[2] Preliminary data.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 108.--Earned degrees conferred by institutions of higher education: United States, 1869-70 to 1973-74

Year	Earned degrees conferred			
	All degrees	Bachelor's and first-professional	Master's except first-professional[1]	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5
1869-70	9,372	9,371	0	1
1879-80	13,829	12,896	879	54
1889-90	16,703	15,539	1,015	149
1899-1900	29,375	27,410	1,583	382
1909-10	39,755	37,199	2,113	443
1919-20	53,516	48,622	4,279	615
1929-30	139,752	122,484	14,969	2,299
1939-40	216,521	186,500	26,731	3,290
1941-42	213,491	185,346	24,648	3,497
1943-44	141,582	125,863	13,414	2,305
1945-46	157,349	136,174	19,209	1,966
1947-48	317,607	271,019	42,400	4,188
1949-50	496,661	432,058	58,183	6,420
1951-52	401,203	329,986	63,534	7,683
1953-54	356,608	290,825	56,788	8,995
1955-56	376,973	308,812	59,258	8,903
1957-58	436,979	362,554	65,487	8,938
1959-60	476,704	392,440	74,435	9,829
1961-62	514,323	417,846	84,855	11,622
1963-64	614,194	498,654	101,050	14,490
1965-66	709,832	551,040	140,555	18,237
1967-68	866,548	666,710	176,749	23,089
1969-70	1,065,391	827,234	208,291	29,866
1971-72	1,215,680	930,684	251,633	33,363
1972-73	1,270,528	972,380	263,371	34,777
1973-74[2]	1,310,380	999,530	277,030	33,820

[1] Beginning in 1965-66, includes all master's degrees.
[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 109.--Engineering degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by level of degree: United States, 1948-49 to 1972-73

Year	All engineering degrees	Bachelor's and first engineering degrees	Master's degrees[1]	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5
1948-49	50,385	45,171	4,797	417
1949-50	58,066	52,668	4,904	494
1950-51	47,451	41,709	5,156	586
1951-52	34,879	30,152	4,141	586
1952-53	28,376	24,042	3,742	592
1953-54	26,853	22,088	4,175	590
1954-55	27,527	22,445	4,483	599
1955-56	31,488	26,154	4,724	610
1956-57	36,876	31,049	5,231	596
1957-58	41,551	35,116	5,788	647
1958-59	45,355	37,891	6,750	714
1959-60	45,624	37,679	7,159	786
1960-61	44,812	35,692	8,177	943
1961-62	44,667	34,551	8,909	1,207
1962-63	44,298	33,285	9,635	1,378
1963-64	47,533	35,013	10,827	1,693
1964-65	50,664	36,485	12,055	2,124
1965-66	51,592	35,615	13,674	2,303
1966-67	52,448	35,954	13,880	2,614
1967-68	55,482	37,368	15,182	2,932
1968-69	59,865	41,248	15,240	3,377
1969-70	63,753	44,479	15,593	3,681
1970-71	70,127	50,046	16,443	3,638
1971-72	71,795	51,164	16,960	3,671
1972-73	71,376	51,265	16,619	3,492

[1] Also includes other postgraduate predoctoral degrees.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, includes Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Engineering Degrees, 1965-66; Earned Degrees Conferred;* and unpublished data.

Table 110.--Doctor's degrees[1] conferred by 60 large institutions of higher education: 1962-63 to 1971-72

Institution	Rank Order[2]	Total, 1962-63 to 1971-72	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Columbia University (N.Y.)	1	7,096	517	602	616	631	750	796	823	815	705	841
University of California at Berkeley	2	6,770	418	492	585	645	722	675	803	823	759	848
University of Wisconsin	3	6,669	428	458	531	545	627	720	749	900	915	796
University of Illinois	4	6,506	450	495	493	545	589	660	721	809	870	874
University of Michigan	5	5,528	379	403	364	439	475	548	627	686	809	798
Harvard University (Mass.)[3]	6	5,358	446	483	471	491	516	568	554	588	612	629
Ohio State University	7	4,901	329	341	397	362	425	457	542	622	676	750
Michigan State University	8	4,702	223	303	368	355	423	461	530	675	731	633
University of Minnesota	9	4,531	314	316	366	396	408	489	484	546	613	599
New York University	10	4,526	349	362	345	385	438	439	507	519	574	608
Stanford University (Calif.)	11	4,522	276	301	382	403	498	491	527	505	582	557
Indiana University	12	4,484	266	322	342	383	384	448	547	561	623	608
University of California at Los Angeles	13	4,182	224	269	306	311	396	442	481	615	570	568
Purdue University (Ind.)	14	4,074	290	302	322	345	361	403	484	576	498	493
Cornell University (N.Y.)	15	3,787	212	259	312	319	358	405	431	494	521	476
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	16	3,683	274	306	335	360	386	351	414	439	400	418
University of Texas	17	3,644	219	243	249	336	359	381	448	418	468	523
University of Chicago (Ill.)	18	3,397	280	273	290	306	293	328	384	361	434	448
Pennsylvania State University	19	3,107	202	201	232	258	258	276	344	379	436	521
University of Southern California	20	3,035	169	175	205	241	261	341	322	393	453	475
Yale University (Conn.)	21	2,984	231	253	295	[4]285	[4]285	278	316	348	345	348
University of Pennsylvania	22	2,980	164	212	246	251	262	285	368	373	378	441
Northwestern University (Ill.)	23	2,902	196	198	236	241	279	298	320	360	404	370
University of Washington	24	2,862	161	182	226	252	266	290	332	342	432	379
University of Iowa	25	2,780	205	223	224	225	282	278	292	319	389	343
Iowa State University of Science and Technology	26	2,455	174	201	216	208	248	253	271	296	311	277
University of Missouri[5]	27	2,427	100	122	184	190	219	217	267	362	361	405
University of Maryland	28	2,401	110	116	177	166	205	241	295	350	339	402
University of Florida	29	2,195	99	129	159	185	215	244	265	296	303	300
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)[6]	30	2,169	146	148	180	145	177	235	271	295	327	245
Princeton University (N.J.)	31	2,168	172	192	171	222	215	229	212	238	255	262
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	32	2,141	137	135	158	169	161	185	181	315	326	374
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	33	2,021	117	138	162	164	155	213	238	241	278	315
Florida State University	34	2,008	84	81	126	131	182	207	233	286	314	364
Rutgers, The State University (N.J.)	35	1,991	111	147	172	160	191	198	229	245	233	305
University of Oregon	36	1,936	70	93	124	152	172	203	246	273	260	343
University of Colorado	37	1,911	108	123	148	189	153	193	193	251	252	301
University of Kansas	38	1,814	92	107	128	139	160	186	233	268	260	241
Syracuse University (N.Y.)	39	1,808	90	102	132	131	152	193	194	290	257	267

University of Oklahoma	40	1,758	91	107	122	155	176	172	225	245	224	241
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	41	1,714	103	119	136	141	148	219	201	223	212	212
Duke University (N.C.)	42	1,704	106	115	141	159	158	181	164	223	220	237
University of Tennessee	43	1,622	77	77	91	98	103	175	197	236	286	282
University of Utah	44	1,619	81	81	92	114	151	142	193	248	238	279
Oklahoma State University	45	1,607	63	94	120	144	182	168	170	218	218	230
Boston University (Mass.)	46	1,575	116	106	118	111	123	158	208	216	214	205
Louisiana State University	47	1,574	104	99	95	117	148	161	178	198	221	253
University of Nebraska	48	1,555	91	101	99	135	171	160	155	213	222	208
Wayne State University (Mich.)	49	1,520	89	90	111	124	143	148	188	190	208	229
Catholic University of America (D.C.)	50	1,500	118	107	129	130	133	143	182	191	210	157
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	51	1,490	93	86	104	119	144	154	184	215	203	188
Texas A. & M. University	52	1,474	45	73	86	130	136	156	177	216	215	240
State University of New York at Buffalo	53	1,440	37	51	72	100	114	134	218	248	249	217
University of Arizona	54	1,421	44	63	99	115	154	138	137	214	245	212
University of Georgia	55	1,394	41	51	55	92	135	118	156	197	256	293
Oregon State University	56	1,338	66	82	99	119	93	145	159	156	207	212
University of Virginia	57	1,271	58	73	64	90	119	129	155	176	226	181
University of California at Davis	58	1,269	62	62	87	109	110	143	147	154	192	203
University of North Colorado	59	1,234	71	81	78	101	100	191	137	147	160	168
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	60	1,223	54	54	95	95	123	102	143	163	205	189

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Institutions ranked by total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period 1962-63 to 1971-72.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by Radcliffe College.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Includes degrees conferred by the University of Kansas City, which became a branch of the University of Missouri in 1966-67.

[6] Includes degrees conferred by Case Institute of Technology and Western Reserve University prior to their merger in 1966-67.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Earned Degrees Conferred.*

Table 111.--Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees,[1] by field of study: United States, 1973-74

Item	All fields	Field of study							
		Arts and humanities	Education	Engineering	Life sciences	Mathematics	Physical sciences	Professional fields	Social sciences
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Doctor's degrees conferred	[2]33,000	5,174	7,261	3,144	4,894	1,196	3,696	1,421	6,156
Sex (percents):									
Men	80.6	69.7	73.3	98.9	82.4	90.4	93.0	86.3	76.7
Women	19.4	30.3	26.7	1.1	17.6	9.6	7.0	13.7	23.3
Racial/ethnic group (percents):									
White	77.6	83.6	79.3	62.7	74.8	([3])	[3]74.3	78.2	82.3
Black	3.1	2.0	7.3	1.1	2.0	([3])	[3]1.2	2.8	2.5
American Indian	.4	.4	.6	.2	.3	([3])	[3].3	.5	.3
Chicano	.9	1.0	1.1	.8	1.2	([3])	[3].6	.5	.6
Puerto Rican	.2	.3	.2	.2	.1	([3])	[3].1	.1	.2
Oriental	6.7	2.2	2.1	19.8	9.9	([3])	[3]12.1	3.6	3.2
Other	.1	([4])	.1	.1	.2	([3])	[3].2	.1	.1
Unknown	11.1	10.3	9.3	15.3	11.5	([3])	[3]11.2	14.1	10.6
Citizenship (percents):									
United States	81.3	88.6	92.3	56.8	75.2	73.0	75.4	81.1	85.0
Foreign	16.1	8.7	5.7	40.1	21.9	24.8	22.6	14.1	12.4
Unknown	2.6	2.7	2.0	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.0	4.7	2.6
Marital status (percents):									
Married	70.8	65.2	75.8	71.2	73.0	64.7	69.0	72.8	69.7
Not married	24.5	29.4	20.0	23.9	22.9	31.6	27.0	20.1	25.7
Unknown	4.7	5.4	4.2	4.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	7.0	4.6
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.4	32.1	36.3	30.3	30.1	29.2	29.1	32.9	30.6
Median time lapse from bachelor's degree to doctorate (years)	8.5	9.3	12.4	7.6	7.2	7.1	6.7	9.9	7.7
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	57.8	64.8	42.3	82.8	41.7	76.1	79.1	37.9	58.5
Postdoctoral study (percents):									
Fellowship	6.8	1.7	.9	4.3	19.9	3.7	18.9	.5	4.0
Research associateship	5.9	.8	.6	7.0	13.4	3.8	21.8	.6	2.3
Traineeship	.6	.2	.4	.3	1.0	.8	.6	.5	.9
Other	1.6	1.7	.9	.6	4.0	1.0	1.4	.6	1.4
Postdoctoral employment (percents):									
Educational institution	51.6	74.0	91.2	20.4	31.1	61.4	17.1	68.1	57.0
Industry, business	9.8	2.6	1.8	42.6	8.1	11.2	19.7	6.0	4.6
Government	8.9	2.1	9.7	12.5	9.9	5.2	9.7	6.2	11.9
Nonprofit organization	3.3	1.8	3.4	2.5	2.0	.8	.9	7.5	6.6
Other and unknown	4.0	5.1	4.9	3.0	3.1	5.4	3.3	1.8	4.0
Postdoctoral status unknown	7.5	10.1	6.0	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.7	8.4	7.2
Primary postdoctoral work activity (percents):									
Research and development	22.2	3.7	6.7	62.3	42.2	30.7	58.4	7.4	16.6
Teaching	50.5	83.7	43.2	19.8	37.7	57.0	27.2	68.9	57.2
Administrative	11.3	3.2	32.5	2.7	3.6	2.4	2.8	9.0	4.5
Professional services	8.8	2.3	10.7	6.5	7.6	4.3	3.2	8.3	15.6
Other	1.8	2.1	.9	3.4	2.3	.9	2.9	1.6	1.7
Unknown	5.3	4.9	6.1	5.3	6.6	4.6	5.6	4.8	4.4

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.

[2] Includes 58 degrees in other or unspecified fields not shown separately.

[3] Mathematics is included under physical sciences.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE.--The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics. The major differences are that history is included under arts and humanities rather than social sciences, and psychology is included under social sciences. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, *Summary Report-1974 Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities.*

Table 112.--Male college graduates in the population, by field of highest degree: United States, March 1967

Field of highest degree	Number (in thousands)	Percent	Field of highest degree	Number (in thousands)	Percent
1	2	3	1	2	3
Total	**6,350**	**100.0**	Humanities	379	6.0
			English and journalism	174	2.7
Biological sciences	285	4.5	Speech and drama	31	0.5
Agriculture	136	2.1	Foreign languages and literatures	53	0.8
Zoology	16	0.2	Philosophy	47	0.7
Forestry	16	0.3	All other fine and applied arts[1]	74	1.2
All other biological sciences[1]	117	1.8	Law	406	6.4
Business and commerce	1,171	18.4	Physical sciences	533	8.4
Accounting	236	3.7	Mathematical subjects	124	2.0
All other business and commerce[1]	935	14.7	Chemistry	223	3.5
			Physics	93	1.5
Education	975	15.4	Geology	38	0.6
Elementary education	24	0.4	All other physical sciences[1]	55	0.9
Educational administration	75	1.2	Religion	142	2.2
Industrial arts (educational)	37	0.6	Theology	110	1.7
Physical education	58	0.9	All other religion[1]	32	0.5
All other education[1]	781	12.3	Social sciences	678	10.7
			Psychology	95	1.5
Engineering	1,000	15.7	Economics	174	2.7
Civil engineering	111	1.7	History	158	2.5
Electrical engineering	173	2.7	Political science	61	1.0
Mechanical engineering	188	3.0	Sociology	55	0.9
All other engineering[1]	528	8.3	All other social sciences[1]	135	2.1
Health professions	477	7.5	Other fields	178	2.8
Dentistry (D.D.S. and D.M.D.)	93	1.5	Architecture	54	0.8
Medicine (M.D.)	235	3.7	All other	124	2.0
Pharmacy	80	1.3			
All other health professions[1]	69	1.1	Not reported	126	2.0

[1] Includes "not specified."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 201.

Table 113.--Associate degrees conferred by institutions of higher education, by sex of student and by type of degree: United States, 1965-66 to 1971-72

Sex of student and type of degree	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All associate degrees	111,607	139,183	159,441	183,279	206,023	252,610	292,119
Men	63,779	78,356	90,317	105,661	117,432	144,395	166,317
Women	47,828	60,827	69,124	77,618	88,591	108,215	125,802
Associate in arts	72,034	88,785	101,269	113,709	127,903	(1)	(1)
Men	39,132	47,984	54,472	62,452	70,113	(1)	(1)
Women	32,902	40,801	46,797	51,257	57,790	(1)	(1)
Associate in science	18,928	25,801	31,146	36,454	40,743	(1)	(1)
Men	11,472	15,434	19,252	22,922	24,748	(1)	(1)
Women	7,456	10,367	11,894	13,532	15,995	(1)	(1)
All other associate degrees	20,645	24,597	27,026	33,116	37,377	(1)	(1)
Men	13,175	14,938	16,593	20,287	22,571	(1)	(1)
Women	7,470	9,659	10,433	12,829	14,806	(1)	(1)

[1] Data not available.

NOTE.--Associate degrees are based on at least 2 but less than 4 years of work beyond high school. Except for the years 1965-66, 1970-71, and 1971-72, respondents have been asked to report only degrees which are based on at least 2 years of work that is wholly or chiefly creditable toward a bachelor's degree.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate.*

Table 114.--Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums at the technical or semiprofessional level in institutions of higher education, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas, 1971-72

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of—					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All curriculums	**190,039**	**101,423**	**88,616**	**152,724**	**86,885**	**65,839**	**37,315**	**14,538**	**22,777**
Science and engineering-related curriculums	107,946	60,764	47,182	83,069	49,405	33,664	24,877	11,359	13,518
Mechanical and engineering technologies	44,145	43,530	615	34,546	34,058	488	9,599	9,472	127
Mechanical engineering, general	2,925	2,865	60	2,861	2,803	58	64	62	2
Aeronautical and aviation	2,656	2,601	55	2,335	2,284	51	321	317	4
Engineering graphics	2,907	2,844	63	2,331	2,284	47	576	560	16
Architectural drafting	2,369	2,297	72	2,081	2,019	62	288	278	10
Chemical	529	466	63	514	452	62	15	14	1
Automotive	5,109	5,094	15	3,291	3,283	8	1,818	1,811	7
Diesel	835	835	....	555	555	....	280	280	....
Welding	1,548	1,548	....	645	645	....	903	903	....
Civil	2,095	2,083	12	2,050	2,039	11	45	44	1
Electronics and machine	9,129	9,101	28	7,642	7,615	27	1,487	1,486	1
Electromechanical	1,530	1,524	6	1,435	1,430	5	95	94	1
Industrial	2,313	2,275	38	1,423	1,410	13	890	865	25
Textile	244	103	141	178	85	93	66	18	48
Instrumentation	189	187	2	177	175	2	12	12	....
Mechanical	2,678	2,666	12	2,358	2,349	9	320	317	3
Nuclear	79	70	9	74	66	8	5	4	1
Construction and building	4,927	4,917	10	3,184	3,178	6	1,743	1,739	4
All other mechanical engineering technologies	2,083	2,054	29	1,412	1,386	26	671	668	3
Natural-science technologies	9,418	6,919	2,499	8,394	6,246	2,148	1,024	673	351
Natural science, general	795	564	231	795	564	231	....	....	....
Agriculture	3,321	2,955	366	3,108	2,770	338	213	185	28
Forestry and wildlife	1,523	1,495	28	1,432	1,404	28	91	91	....
Food services	886	577	309	565	394	171	321	183	138
Home economics	1,210	32	1,178	1,041	27	1,014	169	5	164
Marine and oceanographic	334	309	25	307	282	25	27	27	....
Laboratory, general	162	68	94	162	68	94	....	....	....
Sanitation and public health inspection	632	518	114	482	388	94	150	130	20
All other natural science technologies	555	401	154	502	349	153	53	52	1
Health services and paramedical technologies	45,412	4,412	41,000	32,288	3,616	28,672	13,124	796	12,328
Health services assistant, general	202	52	150	185	52	133	17	....	17
Dental assistant	2,779	38	2,741	1,028	35	993	1,751	3	1,748
Dental hygiene	3,113	44	3,069	3,058	44	3,014	55	....	55
Dental laboratory	374	268	106	341	247	94	33	21	12
Medical or biological laboratory assistant	1,826	368	1,458	1,327	325	1,002	499	43	456
Animal laboratory assistant	162	60	102	161	60	101	1	....	1
Radiologic	1,727	550	1,177	1,484	486	998	243	64	179
Nursing, R.N.	18,211	886	17,325	18,063	880	17,183	148	6	142
Nursing, practical	9,939	250	9,689	1,750	57	1,693	8,189	193	7,996
Occupational therapy	287	22	265	213	19	194	74	3	71
Surgical	423	65	358	104	32	72	319	33	286
Optical	146	94	52	128	90	38	18	4	14
Medical record	447	18	429	389	18	371	58	....	58
Medical assistant and medical office assistant	1,828	69	1,759	948	62	886	880	7	873
Inhalation therapy	982	545	437	887	500	387	95	45	50
Psychiatric	842	232	610	825	224	601	17	8	9
Electro diagnostic	55	6	49	42	5	37	13	1	12
Institutional management	225	135	90	16	13	3	209	122	87
Physical therapy	355	60	295	331	54	277	24	6	18

Table 114.--Formal awards based on organized occupational curriculums at the technical or semiprofessional level in institutions of higher education, by length and type of curriculum and by sex of recipient: United States and outlying areas: 1971-72--(Continued)

Curriculum	All awards			Awards based on organized occupational curriculums of--					
				At least 2 years but less than 4 years			At least 1 year but less than 2 years		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All other health services and paramedical technologies	1,489	650	839	1,008	413	595	481	237	244
Data-processing technologies	8,971	5,903	3,068	7,841	5,485	2,356	1,130	418	712
Data processing, general	5,669	3,793	1,876	5,349	3,651	1,698	320	142	178
Key punch operator and other input preparation	402	39	363	43	14	29	359	25	334
Computer programer	2,198	1,590	608	2,031	1,485	546	167	105	62
Computer operator and peripheral equipment operation	431	252	179	155	111	44	276	141	135
Data processing equipment maintenance	104	104	....	104	104	....	....	....	....
All other data processing technologies	167	125	42	159	120	39	8	5	3
Nonscience-and nonengineering-related curriculums	82,093	40,659	41,434	69,655	37,480	32,175	12,438	3,179	9,259
Business and commerce technologies	61,077	27,996	33,081	51,003	26,065	24,938	10,074	1,931	8,143
Business and commerce, general	12,781	9,539	3,242	12,202	9,273	2,929	579	266	313
Accounting	6,583	4,342	2,241	5,912	4,096	1,816	671	246	425
Banking and finance	349	242	107	303	214	89	46	28	18
Marketing, distribution, purchasing, business, and industrial management	10,155	7,604	2,551	9,330	6,946	2,384	825	658	167
Secretarial	20,335	300	20,035	14,092	247	13,845	6,243	53	6,190
Personal service	1,297	115	1,182	517	29	488	780	86	694
Photography	619	545	74	561	496	65	58	49	9
Communications and broadcasting	986	776	210	959	751	208	27	25	2
Printing and lithography	600	560	40	507	489	18	93	71	22
Hotel and restaurant management	1,258	920	338	1,191	880	311	67	40	27
Transportation and public utility	409	329	80	280	207	73	129	122	7
Applied arts, graphic arts, and fine arts	3,873	1,755	2,118	3,755	1,687	2,068	118	68	50
All other business and commerce technologies	1,832	969	863	1,394	750	644	438	219	219
All other nonscience- and nonengineering-related curriculums	21,016	12,663	8,353	18,652	11,415	7,237	2,364	1,248	1,116
Public service related, general	504	226	278	469	209	260	35	17	18
Bible study or religion related	929	471	458	732	370	362	197	101	96
Education	5,170	852	4,318	4,449	787	3,662	721	65	656
Library assistant	571	85	486	473	74	399	98	11	87
Police, law enforcement, corrections	9,204	8,462	742	8,397	7,721	676	807	741	66
Recreation and social work related	1,965	796	1,169	1,902	788	1,114	63	8	55
Fire control	1,205	1,199	6	1,000	994	6	205	205	....
Public administration and management	186	156	30	163	134	29	23	22	1
Other	1,282	416	866	1,067	338	729	215	78	137

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1971-72.*

Table115.--Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by source of revenue: United States, 1972-73

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Source	Current-fund revenue, by control of institution					
	Public and Private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund revenue	**$28,606,216**	**100.0**	**$18,785,178**	**100.0**	**$9,821,037**	**100.0**
Educational and general revenue	22,127,065	77.4	15,112,729	80.5	7,014,336	71.4
Tuition and fees from students	6,010,926	21.0	2,519,019	13.4	3,491,907	35.6
Federal Government	3,393,319	11.9	2,266,480	12.1	1,126,838	11.5
Unrestricted appropriations	757,324	2.7	603,504	3.2	153,820	1.6
For sponsored research	1,658,095	5.8	978,571	5.2	679,524	6.9
For other sponsored programs	977,900	3.4	684,405	3.7	293,494	3.0
State governments	7,917,825	27.7	7,744,436	41.2	173,388	1.7
Unrestricted appropriations	7,679,818	26.8	7,539,017	40.1	140,801	1.4
For sponsored research	79,490	.3	65,391	.4	14,098	.1
For other sponsored programs	158,517	.6	140,028	.7	18,489	.2
Local governments	1,143,529	4.0	1,077,659	5.7	65,870	.6
Unrestricted appropriations	1,034,547	3.6	1,031,026	5.5	3,521	(1)
For sponsored research	11,850	.1	8,120	(1)	3,730	(1)
For other sponsored programs	97,132	.3	38,513	.2	58,619	.6
Endowment earnings	515,014	1.8	65,049	.4	449,992	4.6
Private gifts and grants	1,300,343	4.5	374,338	2.0	926,004	9.4
Unrestricted gifts	822,483	2.9	117,960	.6	704,523	7.2
Philanthropic, research	113,883	.4	45,040	.3	68,843	.7
Other grants, research	172,071	.6	104,601	.6	67,470	.7
Philanthropic, other programs	60,178	.2	25,459	.1	34,718	.3
Other grants, other programs	131,728	.4	81,278	.4	50,450	.5
Recovery of indirect costs	472,254	1.7	240,410	1.3	231,843	2.4
For sponsored research	388,731	1.4	193,456	1.0	195,275	2.0
For other sponsored programs	83,522	.3	46,954	.3	36,568	.4
Other educational and general revenue	1,373,831	4.8	825,338	4.4	548,494	5.6
Auxiliary enterprise revenue	3,466,934	12.1	2,127,622	11.3	1,339,312	13.6
Student-aid grants	800,075	2.8	431,662	2.3	368,414	3.8
Federal Government	380,982	1.3	235,197	1.3	145,785	1.5
State governments	138,008	.5	96,168	.5	41,840	.4
Local governments	5,126	(1)	4,551	(1)	575	(1)
Private gifts and grants	158,110	.6	74,835	.4	83,275	.9
Endowment earnings	86,467	.3	11,874	.1	74,593	.8
Other student-aid grants	31,382	.1	9,036	(1)	22,346	.2
Major service programs	2,212,141	7.7	1,113,165	5.9	1,098,976	11.2
Federal funds for hospitals	30,647	.1	12,310	.1	18,337	.2
Other hospital revenue	1,150,743	4.0	676,875	3.6	473,868	48
Other major service program revenue[3]	1,030,751	3.6	423,980	2.2	606,771	6.2

[1] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] Revenue for federally funded research and development centers were reported in this item.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1972-73.*

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

Table 116.--Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education from State and local governments related to total current-fund revenue, by control of institution and by State: 1972-73

State	Publicly controlled institutions[1]		Privately controlled institutions	
	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue	Amount (in thousands of dollars)	Percent of total current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5
United States	**[1] $8,922,815**	**48.2**	**$281,673**	**2.9**
Alabama	106,585	33.2	1,439	2.5
Alaska	25,813	52.8	137	3.9
Arizona	131,413	49.5	44	.4
Arkansas	59,691	43.3	14	.1
California	1,377,223	54.8	5,297	.6
Colorado	122,474	35.4	255	.5
Connecticut	103,434	58.1	4,921	2.0
Delaware	25,418	38.5	22	.3
District of Columbia	31,136	70.1	670	.2
Florida	284,303	52.1	3,950	2.2
Georgia	155,246	47.7	1,854	1.2
Hawaii	47,680	40.8	....	....
Idaho	34,822	52.3	....	....
Illinois	520,328	56.7	20,166	2.6
Indiana	213,303	40.3	3,030	1.7
Iowa	121,732	39.7	358	.3
Kansas	110,300	43.0	204	.6
Kentucky	148,896	52.8	61	.1
Louisiana	141,970	52.2	622	.8
Maine	32,201	46.0	128	.3
Maryland	158,878	45.1	3,321	1.4
Massachusetts	155,736	61.5	4,389	.4
Michigan	445,603	43.6	1,138	.8
Minnesota	163,901	36.5	1,849	1.6
Mississippi	94,492	43.0	....	....
Missouri	176,393	51.8	2,211	1.0
Montana	31,799	44.3	....	....
Nebraska	63,223	40.8	181	.4
Nevada	21,693	55.1	....	....
New Hampshire	17,813	31.0	30	([2])
New Jersey	195,045	54.9	10,228	4.4
New Mexico	51,221	37.1	32	.4
New York	907,811	68.9	149,586	8.7
North Carolina	222,807	48.1	1,891	.7
North Dakota	25,703	33.6	14	.3
Ohio	283,616	33.5	6,525	1.8
Oklahoma	80,447	32.9	6	([2])
Oregon	104,687	39.1	819	1.8
Pennsylvania	341,819	42.3	40,947	5.1
Rhode Island	36,512	50.5	469	.6
South Carolina	93,420	45.6	170	.3
South Dakota	20,026	27.5	4	([2])
Tennessee	134,027	45.9	588	.3
Texas	466,534	50.3	8,117	2.9
Utah	59,664	33.4	336	.5
Vermont	14,541	25.8	151	.3
Virginia	161,839	38.4	5	([2])
Washington	209,499	49.7	110	.2
West Virginia	67,684	58.1	120	.5
Wisconsin	300,402	49.4	5,267	4.5
Wyoming	22,015	42.7	....	....

[1] Excludes U.S. service schools.
[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1972-73.*

Table 117.--Current-fund revenue of institutions of higher education, by control of institution and by State: 1971-72 and 1972-73

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1971-72			1972-73			Percent change, 1971-72 to 1972-73		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$26,234,259**	**$17,079,870**	**$9,154,389**	**$28,606,216**	**$18,785,178**	**$9,821,037**	**9**	**10**	**7**
Alabama	327,131	274,906	52,226	379,422	321,146	58,277	16	17	11
Alaska	49,736	43,170	6,566	52,442	48,892	3,550	5	13	–54
Arizona	246,004	237,164	8,840	276,540	265,518	11,023	12	12	25
Arkansas	150,259	127,280	22,979	163,637	137,817	25,820	9	8	12
California	3,122,549	2,258,108	864,440	3,448,272	2,512,538	935,733	10	11	8
Colorado	371,173	318,877	52,296	400,405	345,702	54,703	8	8	5
Connecticut	408,794	169,414	239,379	430,108	177,988	252,120	5	5	5
Delaware	64,192	56,541	7,651	73,562	66,035	7,527	15	17	–2
District of Columbia	353,174	43,312	309,862	380,485	44,415	336,069	8	3	8
Florida	634,877	467,713	167,164	726,121	544,539	181,582	14	16	9
Georgia	431,969	293,019	138,950	481,781	325,180	156,601	12	11	13
Hawaii	121,964	114,326	7,637	125,610	116,984	8,627	3	2	13
Idaho	75,256	61,515	13,740	81,046	66,606	14,440	8	8	5
Illinois	1,575,775	836,666	739,109	1,689,197	917,478	771,719	7	10	4
Indiana	666,558	498,340	168,217	703,818	529,222	174,596	6	6	4
Iowa	398,308	289,116	109,192	418,494	306,814	111,680	5	6	2
Kansas	271,604	235,812	35,793	292,758	256,424	36,334	8	9	2
Kentucky	307,274	253,108	54,166	338,567	281,791	56,776	10	11	5
Louisiana	304,488	226,423	78,066	353,980	272,079	81,901	16	20	5
Maine	99,827	64,010	35,818	108,279	70,153	38,126	8	10	6
Maryland	530,914	309,515	221,398	592,348	352,025	240,324	12	14	9
Massachusetts	1,184,307	232,027	952,280	1,284,022	253,202	1,030,821	8	9	8
Michigan	1,073,381	938,848	134,532	1,169,448	1,022,763	146,685	9	9	9
Minnesota	485,891	384,976	100,915	561,407	448,666	112,742	16	17	12
Mississippi	214,562	191,897	22,665	243,678	219,865	23,813	14	15	5
Missouri	530,615	316,293	214,322	571,833	340,644	231,189	8	8	8
Montana	76,714	70,988	5,726	77,869	71,828	6,041	2	1	6
Nebraska	186,504	143,460	43,044	202,567	155,137	47,430	9	8	10
Nevada	37,126	37,041	85	39,465	39,369	97	6	6	14
New Hampshire	120,375	52,722	67,653	131,247	57,498	73,749	9	9	9
New Jersey	560,401	344,509	215,892	586,597	355,580	231,017	5	3	7
New Mexico	132,317	123,531	8,786	145,232	137,926	7,305	10	12	–17
New York	2,871,411	1,214,055	1,657,356	3,044,766	1,318,290	1,726,476	6	9	4
North Carolina	696,559	437,707	258,852	741,418	463,180	278,238	6	6	7
North Dakota	77,590	73,521	4,070	81,132	76,538	4,594	5	4	13
Ohio	1,116,608	786,137	330,470	1,203,964	846,725	357,238	8	8	8
Oklahoma	272,956	233,975	38,981	287,846	244,672	43,174	5	5	11
Oregon	295,055	251,397	43,658	313,122	268,107	45,014	6	7	3
Pennsylvania	1,456,509	730,685	725,825	1,608,498	807,436	801,062	10	10	10
Rhode Island	140,138	63,481	76,657	154,726	72,375	82,351	10	14	7
South Carolina	235,549	175,096	60,454	270,963	205,004	65,959	15	17	9
South Dakota	89,515	72,743	16,772	90,292	72,747	17,545	1	[1]	5
Tennessee	460,424	258,000	202,424	519,529	291,967	227,562	13	13	12
Texas	1,087,793	843,989	243,804	1,206,944	928,313	278,630	11	10	14
Utah	230,443	161,672	68,771	254,076	178,704	75,372	10	11	10
Vermont	95,468	50,528	44,940	100,787	56,299	44,488	6	11	1
Virginia	457,787	364,855	92,933	521,178	421,100	100,077	14	15	8
Washington	430,771	375,140	55,631	482,532	421,600	60,932	12	12	10
West Virginia	141,445	114,266	27,179	143,145	116,477	26,668	1	2	–4
Wisconsin	668,701	562,479	106,222	725,921	608,683	117,238	9	8	10
Wyoming	49,319	49,319	....	51,552	51,552	....	5	5	....
U.S. Service Schools	246,198	246,198	....	273,585	273,585	....	11	11	....
Outlying areas	**166,656**	**131,156**	**35,500**	**195,693**	**153,090**	**42,603**	**17**	**17**	**20**
American Samoa	744	744	....	818	818	....	10	10	....
Canal Zone	1,101	1,101	....	1,211	1,211	....	10	10	....
Guam	8,288	8,288	....	8,958	8,958	....	8	8	....
Puerto Rico	150,210	114,710	35,500	177,331	134,728	42,603	18	17	20
Virgin Islands	5,870	5,870	....	6,887	6,887	....	17	17	....
Trust Territories	443	443	....	488	488	....	10	10	....

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 118.--Income of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1972-73

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1972-73
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund income	**$199,922**	**$554,511**	**$715,211**	**$2,374,645**	**$5,785,537**	**$12,734,225**	**$16,825,198**	**$21,515,242**	**$26,234,259**	**$28,606,216**
Educational and general	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,352	4,688,352	10,285,252	13,845,598	16,486,177	20,200,269	22,127,065
Student tuition and fees[1]	42,255	144,126	200,897	394,610	1,157,482	2,669,699	3,380,294	4,419,845	5,594,095	6,010,926
Federal Government:										
Veterans' tuition and fees[1]	....	....	....	307,325	3,422	....	....	....	....	....
Research[2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	817,263	2,653,776	3,348,240	2,682,384	3,098,891	3,393,319
Other purposes	12,783	20,658	38,860	216,994	206,305					
State governments[4]	[5]61,690	[5]150,847	151,222	491,636	1,374,476	2,984,314	4,181,070	5,787,910	7,120,982	7,917,825
Local governments	(5)	(5)	24,392	61,700	151,715	316,453	503,661	774,803	991,034	1,143,529
Endowment earnings	26,482	68,605	71,304	96,341	206,619	316,231	363,990	447,275	480,806	515,041
Private gifts and grants[6]	7,584	26,172	40,453	118,627	382,569	640,744	848,450	1,001,454	1,208,070	1,300,343
Related activities	(3)	(3)	32,777	111,987	244,872		689,821	484,977	590,448	610,342
Sales and services of educational departments	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	45,423	704,036	118,618	127,800	148,711	163,482
Other educational and general	22,135	72,657	11,383	34,625	88,207		411,455	759,730	967,231	1,072,258
Auxiliary enterprises	26,993	60,419	143,923	511,265	1,004,283	2,139,117	2,481,670	2,900,390	3,308,957	3,466,934
Student-aid income[7]	(3)	(3)	(3)	16,288	92,902	309,855	497,930	658,016	764,590	800,075
Other current income	....	11,027	....	13,247	....	....	....	[8]1,470,660	[8]1,960,442	[8]2,212,141
Plant-fund receipts	**19,194**	**82,078**	**66,209**	**528,747**	**1,308,506**	**3,483,706**	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Federal Government	....	....	22,987	12,358	57,599	322,473	....	....	....	....
State governments	11,294	30,621	18,404	283,920	319,513	738,328	....	....	....	....
Local governments			2,154	19,373	36,304	80,666	....	....	....	....
Private gifts and grants	7 900	51,457	22,663	72,620	196,408	365,910	....	....	....	....
Loans—noninstitutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	361,112	1,512,787	....	....	....	....
Loans—institutional sources	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	31,873	77,556	....	....	....	....
Transfers from other funds	(3)	(3)	(3)	60,582	228,576	375,986	....	....	....	....
Miscellaneous receipts	(3)	(3)	(3)	79,894	77,122		....	....	....	....
Other fund receipts	(9)	(9)	**44,518**	[10]**116,932**	**498,950**	**815,702**	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Private gifts and grants	50,907	63,512	36,376	66,850	209,146	327,072	....	....	....	....
Other sources	(9)	(9)	8,142	50,082	289,804	488,630	....	....	....	....
Net increase in principal of funds	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	**419,310**	**662,576**	(9)	**367,978**	**729,641**	**852,116**
Endowment funds[11]	....	....	....	....	375,178	662,576	....	367,978	729,641	852,116
Annuity funds	....	....	....	....	11,854	(9)	....	(9)	(9)	(9)
Student loan funds	....	....	....	....	32,279	(9)	....	(9)	(9)	(9)

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and not under income from the Federal Government.

[2] Income from the Federal Government for research at agricultural experiment stations administered by land-grant institutions is included under Federal Government "other purposes," not under "research."

[3] Data not separately collected.

[4] Includes Federal aid received through State channels and regional compacts.

[5] Income from State and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[6] Beginning in 1967-68, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[7] Specifically designated or earmarked funds.

[8] Major public service programs previously reported in Federal Government research, in related activities, and in other items of education and general revenue.

[9] Data not collected.

[10] Does not include interfund transfers.

[11] Includes funds functioning as endowment; increase calculated on book value.

NOTE.—Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 119.--Federal obligations[1] to the 100 universities and colleges receiving the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1974[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

University or college	Rank order	Federal obligation[2]	University or college	Rank order	Federal obligation[2]
1	2	3	1	2	3
All universities and colleges		**$4,462,623**	University of Arizona	51	21,511
			University of Virginia	52	20,807
100 universities or colleges receiving the largest amounts		2,941,468	Temple University (Pa.)	53	19,620
			Colorado State University	54	18,975
			University of Illinois, Medical Center	55	18,900
University of Washington	1	81,890			
University of California, Los Angeles	2	73,685	Indiana University, Indianapolis	56	18,887
University of Wisconsin, Madison	3	73,602	Georgetown University (D.C.)	57	18,868
Harvard University (Mass.)	4	72,539	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (Mass.)	58	18,854
University of California, San Diego	5	71,112	University of Cincinnati (Ohio)	59	18,632
			Vanderbilt University (Tenn.)	60	18,576
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	6	[3]69,511			
University of Minnesota	7	68,065	University of New Mexico	61	18,525
Howard University (D.C.)	8	67,029	University of Maryland, Baltimore	62	18,519
Stanford University (Calif.)	9	66,789	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	63	17,795
University of Michigan	10	63,870	Rutgers University (N.J.)	64	17,634
			University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston	65	17,595
University of California, Berkeley	11	63,428			
Columbia University (N.Y.)	12	59,992			
Johns Hopkins University (Md.)	13	58,347	George Washington University (D.C.)	66	17,594
Yale University (Conn.)	14	55,508	University of Georgia	67	17,450
University of Pennsylvania	15	53,987	City University of New York, Mount Sinai School of Medicine	68	17,404
University of Chicago	16	50,535	State University of New York, Buffalo	69	17,084
Cornell University (N.Y.)	17	49,452			
University of California, San Francisco	18	44,820			
University of Illinois, Urbana	19	44,374	Oregon State University	70	16,870
New York University	20	43,820	Tulane University (La.)	71	16,850
			University of Missouri, Columbia	72	16,821
Ohio State University	21	41,955	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	73	16,729
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	22	40,256			
Washington University (Mo.)	23	38,575	University of Maryland, College Park	74	16,692
University of Southern California	24	38,093	University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras	75	16,663
University of Colorado	25	36,708			
			Princeton University (N.J.)	76	16,662
Michigan State University	26	35,433	North Carolina State University, Raleigh	77	16,573
Duke University (N.C.)	27	34,950	Emory University (Ga.)	78	16,356
University of Utah	28	33,681	College of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	79	16,302
Yeshiva University (N.Y.)	29	33,479	University of Connecticut	80	15,495
University of Pittsburgh (Pa.)	30	32,901			
			Creighton University (Nebr.)	81	14,964
Pennsylvania State University	31	32,211	Wayne State University (Mich.)	82	14,825
University of Iowa	32	30,773	Indiana University, Bloomington	83	14,652
University of Hawaii, Manoa	33	30,412	University of California, Irvine	84	14,614
Purdue University (Ind.)	34	29,801	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	85	14,249
University of Miami (Fla.)	35	29,425			
			Tufts University (Mass.)	86	14,064
University of Rochester (N.Y.)	36	29,246	University of Missouri, Kansas City	87	13,960
University of Texas, Austin	37	29,009	Virginia Polytechnic Institute	88	13,362
University of Alabama, Birmingham	38	28,993	Iowa State University of Science and Technology	89	12,916
Baylor College of Medicine (Tex.)	39	28,820	Florida State University	90	12,801
Case Western Reserve University (Ohio)	40	28,557			
			West Virginia University	91	12,609
University of California, Davis	41	28,283	University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston	92	12,553
University of Florida	42	27,952			
University of Oklahoma	43	26,646	Rockefeller University (N.Y.)	93	12,540
Meharry Medical College (Tenn.)	44	25,622	University of Alaska	94	12,528
Northwestern University (Ill.)	45	25,208	Oklahoma State University	95	12,264
			Thomas Jefferson University Hospital (Pa.)	96	11,861
University of Kansas	46	24,861			
Boston University (Mass.)	47	23,165	Virginia Commonwealth University	97	11,825
Texas A & M University	48	23,131	Auburn University (Ala.)	98	11,733
University of Kentucky	49	22,834	Utah State University	99	11,419
California Institute of Technology	50	22,024	University of Vermont	100	11,414

[1] Amounts shown represent awards to individual institutions. Awards to the administrative offices of university systems are excluded because final allocation of funds is unknown.

[2] Represents total obligations from 14 Federal agencies which accounted for over 95 percent of all Federal obligations to universities and colleges, and for 99 percent of all Federal obligations for research and development to such institutions. Excludes obligations of some agencies not included in the survey, such as the Department of Justice, the National Foundation for Arts and Humanities, or the Consumer Products Safety Commission.

[3] Excludes $86 million obligated to the Charles Stark Draper Laboratories, now an independent nonprofit research institute.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1974.*

WHO PAYS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION?

The National Center for Education Statistics has estimated that colleges and universities in the United States spent an average of $2,219 to educate each full-time student during the academic year 1971-72. The cost per student was somewhat lower for publicly controlled institutions ($2,020) and substantially higher for privately controlled colleges and universities ($2,800). It is generally recognized that college students, through their tuition and fees, pay for only a portion of the cost of their education. Publicly controlled institutions derive a substantial part of their income from governmental appropriations, especially State governments, while private colleges and universities depend upon a variety of other sources, including private gifts and grants, endowment earnings, and the Federal Government.

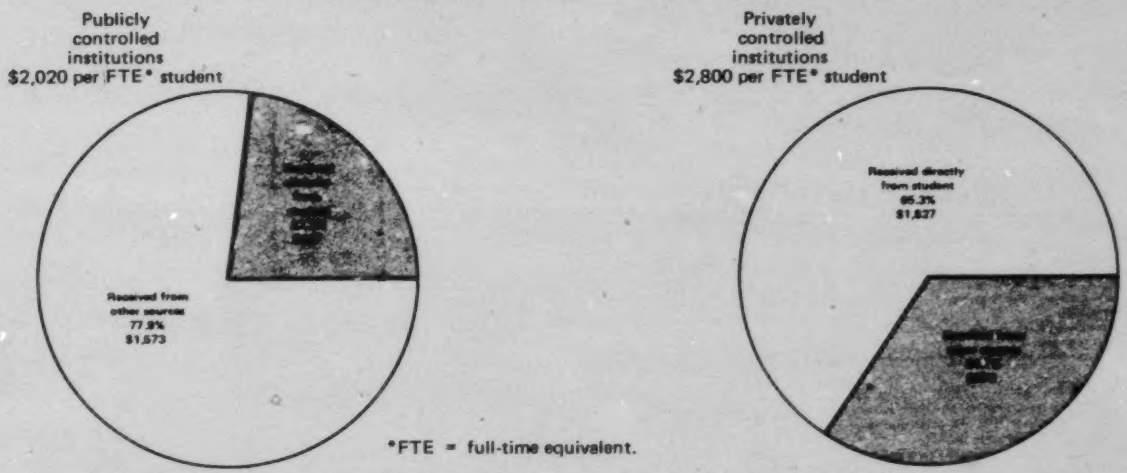
The average full-time undergraduate student attending a publicly controlled institution in his or her home State (or local district in the case of students attending locally controlled colleges) paid $376 in tuition and fees for the academic year 1971-72. Public institutions received some additional funds from out-of-State and graduate students, so that the average tuition and fees for all students was $447. For undergraduate students attending privately controlled institutions in 1971-72, the average tuition and fees came to $1,820. Some additional charges to graduate students brought the overall average to $1,827.

Figure 12 shows the amounts and the percentages that colleges and universities received from tuition and fees and from other sources. The "student education" expenditures used in these computations include expenditures for general administration, instruction, departmental research, other sponsored programs, libraries, and physical plant maintenance and operation. Over the past decade the percentages represented by tuition and fees as a source of revenue for "student education" expenditures have remained very stable. The increases in tuition and fees in recent years have only kept pace with the increasing expenditures for "student education."

"Student education" expenditures are a portion of educational and general expenditures and exclude expenditures for separately budgeted research, extension and public service, and organized activities of educational departments. The excluded items are those which largely serve the general public rather than the students.

—C. GEORGE LIND
Statistician

Figure 12.—Cost of student education from tuition and fees and from other sources, by control of institution: United States, 1971-72



*FTE = full-time equivalent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education* and *Projections of Educational Statistics.*

Table 120.--Private gifts and grants to institutions of higher education, by control of institution: United States, 1959-60 to 1972-73

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Control of institution and purpose of private gift and grant	1959-60	1961-62	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1972-73
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO ALL INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION								
Educational and general funds[1]	$382,569	$450,145	$550,684	$640,744	$848,450	$1,001,455	$1,208,070	$1,300,343
As percent of total educational and general revenue	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	87,274	93,876	123,784	152,805	213,754	255,878	273,919	285,954
Student-aid funds	45,475	57,000	65,121	86,476	103,012	127,984	148,012	158,110
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	48.9	48.3	44.0	27.9	20.7	19.4	19.4	19.8
Plant funds	196,408	226,496	314,556	365,910	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	28.6	23.8	24.2	19.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Real property, appraised value	24,187	49,867	42,397	72,921	69,132	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	1.8	3.0	1.7	2.3	1.7	(5)	(5)	(5)
Endowment funds	187,527	230,074	269,463	282,173	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	81.9	88.1	89.3	79.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Annuity and living trust funds	16,000	19,846	30,294	34,493	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Student loan funds	$5,619	8,468	8,835	10,406	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PUBLICLY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
Educational and general funds[1]	85,2[illegible]	98,149	113,632	155,378	215,592	262,485	322,604	374,338
As percent of total educational and general revenue	[illegible].2	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	37,727	43,376	60,842	81,491	111,088	126,028	135,991	149,641
Student-aid funds	17,245	21,562	23,492	30,762	40,197	53,261	69,936	74,835
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	42.5	42.2	37.4	22.4	15.5	15.3	16.8	17.3
Plant funds	19,800	18,084	30,807	44,518	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As a percent of total plant-fund income[4]	4.2	2.7	3.3	3.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Real property, appraised value	9,831	26,557	15,942	28,847	34,718	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	1.3	2.7	1.1	1.5	1.3	(5)	(5)	(5)
Endowment funds	17,713	25,398	34,773	48,724	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	75.2	95.8	103.9	130.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Annuity and living trust funds	57	641	450	2,559	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Student loan funds	1,570	3,268	4,184	2,993	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
GIFTS AND GRANTS TO PRIVATELY CONTROLLED INSTITUTIONS								
Educational and general funds[1]	297,337	351,998	437,052	485,365	632,857	738,970	885,466	926,004
As percent of total educational and general revenue	14.7	13.2	12.7	11.3	12.2	13.3	13.4	13.2
Research, included in educational and general funds[2]	49,546	50,500	62,943	71,313	102,666	129,580	137,928	136,313
Student-aid funds	28,230	35,438	41,629	55,714	62,815	74,723	78,076	83,275
As percent of total student-aid revenue[3]	54.0	52.9	48.8	32.3	26.3	24.2	22.4	22.6
Plant funds	176,608	208,412	283,748	321,392	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total plant-fund income[4]	82.1	75.9	78.0	58.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Real property, appraised value	14,355	23,309	26,455	44,074	34,414	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of gross additions to plant assets	2.6	3.4	2.8	3.9	2.5	(5)	(5)	(5)
Endowment funds	170,354	204,676	234,690	233,450	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
As percent of total endowment income applied to educational and general revenue and to student-aid revenue	82.6	87.3	87.5	73.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Annuity and living trust funds	15,943	19,206	29,844	31,934	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Student loan funds	4,049	5,200	4,651	7,413	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

[1] Data for 1967-68 to 1972-73 include separately reported revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research and other sponsored programs.

[2] Data for 1967-68 to 1972-73 were reported as revenue from nongovernmental sources for sponsored research.

[3] Excludes revenue for student work assignments and student loans.

[4] Excludes transfers and loans.

[5] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 121.--Estimated tuition and fees and room and board rates in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: United States, 1965–66, 1970–71, and 1975–76

Year and control of institution	Tuition and required fees				Board rates				Charges for dormitory rooms			
	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions	All institutions	Universities	Other 4-year institutions	2-year institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1965-66:												
Public	$ 257	$ 327	$ 240	$ 109	$445	$473	$408	$367	$281	$305	$254	$194
Private	1,154	1,369	1,086	768	495	529	482	473	356	418	329	316
1970-71:												
Public	352	478	333	186	534	568	500	492	402	432	376	339
Private	1,685	1,981	1,603	1,110	586	640	562	560	469	542	433	434
1975-76:												
Public	558	731	574	322	718	746	689	727	606	627	600	540
Private	2,558	3,013	2,444	1,667	766	860	730	744	657	771	615	601

NOTE.—Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges per full-time resident degree-credit student. They have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Zero charges, occurring primarily at publicly controlled 2-year schools, were used in computing average tuition and required fees.

SOURCES: Estimated from U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges*, and *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*.

Table 122.--Basic student charges by institutions of higher education for tuition and fees, room, and board, by control and type of institution, and by residence of student: United States and outlying areas, 1973-74

Type of charge and type of institution	Charges to full-time undergraduate students			Charges to full-time graduate students		
	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled	Publicly controlled		Privately controlled
	Resident	Nonresident		Resident	Nonresident	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tuition and fees, room, and board	**$1,566**	**$2,413**	**$3,163**	**$1,687**	**$2,597**	**$3,443**
Universities	1,691	2,647	3,715	1,780	2,694	3,724
Other 4-year institutions	1,492	2,195	3,030	1,574	2,216	2,989
2-year institutions	1,408	1,799	2,422	....	....	....
Tuition and required fees	**489**	**1,336**	**1,989**	**607**	**1,517**	**2,262**
Universities	571	1,527	2,373	660	1,574	2,476
Other 4-year institutions	453	1,156	1,917	535	1,177	1,876
2-year institutions	412	803	1,315	....	....	....
Room charges	**478**	**478**	**532**	**482**	**482**	**516**
Universities	498	498	626	498	498	532
Other 4-year institutions	466	466	499	466	466	499
2-year institutions	408	408	483	....	....	....
Board charges	**599**	**599**	**642**	**598**	**598**	**665**
Universities	622	622	716	622	622	716
Other 4-year institutions	573	573	614	573	573	614
2-year institutions	588	588	624	....	....	....

NOTE.—When the charge was zero or nonapplicable, related enrollment data were not used in the computation of the weighted average charge.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Higher Education Basic Student Charges, 1973-74.*

Table 123.--Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by purpose: United States, 1972-73

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

Purpose	Current-fund expenditures, by control of institution					
	Public and private		Public		Private	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total current-fund expenditures	**$27,955,624**	**100.0**	**$18,203,746**	**100.0**	**$9,751,877**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	21,077,968	75.4	14,391,633	79.1	6,686,336	68.6
General administration and general expens	3,713,068	13.3	2,284,220	12.5	1,428,848	14.6
Instruction and departmental research	9,243,641	33.0	6,622,566	36.4	2,621,075	26.9
Extension and public services	669,736	2.4	605,787	3.3	63,949	.7
Libraries	840,727	3.0	559,302	3.1	281,425	2.9
Plant operation and maintenance	2,141,162	7.7	1,448,278	8.0	692,885	7.1
Sponsored activities other than research	1,284,085	4.6	876,031	4.8	408,054	4.2
Sponsored research	2,027,587	7.3	1,169,253	6.4	858,334	8.8
Other separately budgeted research	366,674	1.3	341,627	1.9	25,046	.3
Related organized activities	791,290	2.8	484,570	2.7	306,720	3.1
Auxiliary enterprises	3,337,789	12.0	2,021,195	11.1	1,316,595	13.5
Student-aid grants	1,322,411	4.7	656,054	3.6	666,357	6.8
Major public service programs	2,217,454	7.9	1,134,864	6.2	1,082,590	11.1
Hospitals[1]	1,183,709	4.2	702,540	3.8	481,168	4.9
Other major public service programs[1]	1,033,746	3.7	432,324	2.4	601,421	6.2

[1] Before 1968-69, these data were included with educational and general items.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1972-73.*

Table 124.--Expenditures of institutions of higher education: United States, 1929-30 to 1972-73

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	1969-70	1971-72	1972-73
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Current-fund expenditures	**$507,142**	**$674,688**	**$2,245,661**	**$5,601,376**	**$9,177,677**	**$12,509,489**	**$16,480,786**	**$21,043,112**	**$25,559,560**	**$27,955,624**
Educational and general	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,513,208	7,425,063	9,951,106	13,190,420	15,788,699	19,200,505	21,077,968
General administration and general expense	42,633	62,827	213,070	583,224	957,512	1,251,107	1,738,946	2,627,993	3,344,215	3,713,068
Instruction and departmental research	221,598	280,248	780,994	1,793,320	2,801,707	[1]3,911,377	[1]5,653,473	[1]7,653,097	[1]9,503,250	[1]10,527,726
Extension and public services	24,982	35,325	86,674	205,595	297,350	438,385	597,544	521,148	615,997	669,736
Libraries	9,654	19,487	56,147	135,384	236,718	346,248	493,266	652,596	764,481	840,727
Plant operation and maintenance	60,919	69,612	225,110	469,943	686,054	844,506	1,127,290	1,541,698	1,927,553	2,141,162
Seperately organized research	18,117	27,266	225,341	1,022,353	1,973,383	2,445,300	2,698,968	2,144,076	2,265,282	2,394,261
Related activities	([2])	27,225	119,108	294,255	458,507	558,170	640,711	648,089	779,728	791,290
Other educational and general	([2])	([2])	([2])	[3]9,134	[3]13,832	153,013	240,222	([2])	([2])	([2])
Auxiliary enterprises	([4])	124,184	476,401	916,117	1,452,244	1,887,744	2,302,419	2,769,276	3,178,272	3,337,789
Student-aid expenditures	([4])	([4])	([4])	172,050	300,370	425,524	712,425	984,594	1,241,372	1,322,411
Other current expenditures	129,239	28,514	62,816	.....	.....	245,115	275,523	[5]1,500,544	[5]1,939,411	[5]2,217,454
Gross additions to plant value[6]	**125,106**	**83,765**	**416,831**	**1,314,717**	**2,437,610**	**3,124,631**	**4,093,957**	**4,232,526**	**4,162,626**	**3,967,282**

[1] Includes "other sponsored programs."

[2] Data not collected separately.

[3] Sales and services expenditures.

[4] Data not tabulated separately.

[5] "Major public service programs" previously reported in "separately organized research," "extension and public services," and "related activities."

[6] Includes expenditures from plant and current funds, gifts and grants of plant assets, and increases in value due to reappraisal and other adjustments.

NOTE.--Beginning in 1959-60, data are for 50 States and the District of Columbia; data for earlier years are for 48 States and the District of Columbia. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 125.--Current-fund expenditures of institutions of higher education, by control and by State: 1971-72 and 1972-73

[Amounts in thousands of dollars]

State or other area	1971-72			1972-73			Percent change, 1971-72 to 1972-73		
	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$25,559,560**	**$16,484,325**	**$9,075,235**	**$27,955,624**	**$18,203,746**	**$9,751,877**	**9**	**10**	**7**
Alabama	315,843	264,493	51,350	365,145	307,583	57,562	16	16	12
Alaska	47,452	41,664	5,788	50,840	46,819	4,021	7	12	−31
Arizona	240,614	232,083	8,532	270,031	259,082	10,949	12	12	28
Arkansas	140,525	119,208	21,317	151,359	127,809	23,551	8	7	10
California	3,015,570	2,149,912	865,658	3,318,693	2,390,155	928,539	10	11	7
Colorado	358,776	307,847	50,929	392,115	337,342	54,773	9	10	8
Connecticut	399,373	154,690	244,682	425,809	166,080	259,729	7	7	6
Delaware	60,339	53,667	6,672	69,914	62,966	6,948	16	17	4
District of Columbia	344,154	38,875	305,279	377,703	42,103	335,600	10	8	10
Florida	616,039	453,420	162,619	693,972	516,890	177,082	27	14	9
Georgia	424,794	288,851	135,943	473,181	322,692	150,490	11	12	11
Hawaii	118,687	110,867	7,820	123,630	115,146	8,484	4	4	8
Idaho	74,849	61,743	13,105	78,686	64,798	13,888	5	5	6
Illinois	1,556,843	827,301	729,542	1,664,738	903,461	761,277	7	9	4
Indiana	641,321	473,101	168,221	678,699	503,126	175,573	6	6	4
Iowa	387,191	279,072	108,119	410,760	299,243	111,518	6	7	3
Kansas	266,187	229,698	36,489	286,548	249,721	36,827	8	9	1
Kentucky	296,419	243,109	53,310	327,733	272,493	55,240	11	12	4
Louisiana	296,341	217,323	79,018	346,511	263,438	83,073	17	21	5
Maine	97,485	62,231	35,254	104,570	68,264	36,306	7	10	3
Maryland	526,920	306,494	220,425	587,172	347,152	240,022	11	13	9
Massachusetts	1,174,351	225,977	948,374	1,265,049	242,315	1,022,734	8	7	8
Michigan	1,060,158	927,663	132,495	1,143,499	999,681	143,818	8	8	9
Minnesota	468,771	368,409	100,362	544,265	434,515	109,750	16	18	9
Mississippi	207,301	186,060	21,241	234,956	211,621	23,336	13	14	10
Missouri	511,529	300,876	210,653	551,061	323,793	227,268	8	8	8
Montana	72,533	66,332	6,201	77,754	71,415	6,339	7	8	2
Nebraska	184,419	142,022	42,397	198,819	152,000	46,819	8	7	10
Nevada	35,993	35,923	70	38,336	38,255	81	7	6	16
New Hampshire	121,345	51,993	69,351	132,149	56,802	75,347	9	9	9
New Jersey	543,298	330,507	212,791	567,417	340,016	227,401	4	3	7
New Mexico	128,336	119,694	8,642	140,893	133,833	7,060	10	12	−18
New York	2,768,933	1,128,416	1,640,517	2,971,458	1,236,479	1,734,979	7	10	6
North Carolina	680,697	427,826	252,871	726,446	452,891	273,554	7	6	8
North Dakota	72,803	69,005	3,798	77,956	73,554	4,402	7	7	16
Ohio	1,094,462	764,622	329,841	1,186,043	833,217	352,826	8	9	7
Oklahoma	269,637	231,465	38,172	283,121	241,714	41,407	5	4	8
Oregon	288,887	246,849	42,037	307,081	263,117	43,964	6	7	5
Pennsylvania	1,452,880	731,559	721,321	1,607,687	809,385	798,302	11	11	11
Rhode Island	138,409	62,541	75,868	155,253	72,714	82,540	12	16	9
South Carolina	232,905	173,420	59,485	268,571	204,287	64,284	15	18	8
South Dakota	88,323	70,928	17,395	89,976	71,877	18,099	2	1	4
Tennessee	448,942	250,185	198,756	504,369	281,534	222,835	12	13	12
Texas	1,035,690	794,652	241,039	1,163,666	892,113	271,552	12	12	13
Utah	226,125	158,919	67,207	248,375	174,466	73,910	10	10	10
Vermont	93,447	50,408	43,038	99,566	55,264	44,301	7	10	3
Virginia	450,498	358,466	92,032	512,001	413,522	98,479	14	15	7
Washington	413,748	358,623	55,126	475,688	415,914	59,774	15	16	8
West Virginia	132,948	105,940	27,007	140,370	113,466	26,904	6	7	(1)
Wisconsin	645,073	537,998	107,075	723,402	605,037	118,365	12	12	11
Wyoming	46,326	46,326	.....	49,862	49,862	.....	8	8	...
U.S. Service Schools	245,073	245,073	.....	272,726	272,726	.....	11	11	...
Outlying areas	**158,975**	**123,748**	**35,227**	**186,809**	**144,696**	**42,113**	**18**	**17**	**20**
American Samoa	744	744	.....	818	818	.....	10	10	...
Canal Zone	1,101	1,101	.....	1,211	1,211	.....	10	10	...
Guam	6,727	6,727	.....	7,633	7,633	.....	13	13	...
Puerto Rico	144,590	109,363	35,227	171,007	128,895	42,113	18	18	20
Virgin Islands	5,408	5,408	.....	5,694	5,694	.....	5	5	...
Trust Territories	405	405	.....	445	445	.....	10	10	...

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 126.--Personal income, 1972, related to educational and general expenditures for higher education and to educational and general funds received from State and local governments, by State: 1972-73

State	Personal income, 1972 (millions of dollars)	Educational and general expenditures for higher education, 1972-73[1]		Educational and general funds from State and local governments, 1972-73	
		Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income	Amount (thousands of dollars)	Percent of personal income
1	2	3	4	5	6
United States	**$947,066**	**$20,849,998**	**2.20**	**$9,061,354**	**0.96**
Alabama	12,237	256,026	2.09	107,386	0.88
Alaska	1,697	45,418	2.67	25,950	1.53
Arizona	8,389	212,864	2.54	131,375	1.57
Arkansas	6,717	108,302	1.61	59,706	0.89
California	103,839	2,444,812	2.35	1,373,258	1.32
Colorado	10,875	299,340	2.75	115,658	1.06
Connecticut	16,674	336,311	2.02	106,837	0.64
Delaware	2,982	55,823	1.87	24,649	0.83
District of Columbia	4,382	268,063	6.12	31,290	0.71
Florida	32,694	580,840	1.78	284,921	0.87
Georgia	18,724	361,532	1.93	156,706	0.84
Hawaii	4,132	109,374	2.65	47,680	1.15
Idaho	2,802	58,422	2.09	34,457	1.23
Illinois	58,040	1,138,306	1.96	528,028	0.91
Indiana	23,067	497,897	2.16	209,803	0.91
Iowa	12,449	318,630	2.56	121,742	0.98
Kansas	10,286	216,895	2.11	110,098	1.07
Kentucky	12,014	262,583	2.19	148,564	1.24
Louisiana	13,326	271,457	2.04	140,781	1.06
Maine	3,759	79,329	2.11	32,221	0.86
Maryland	20,307	400,097	1.97	159,746	0.79
Massachusetts	27,967	872,218	3.12	156,636	0.56
Michigan	44,902	868,214	1.93	441,165	0.98
Minnesota	16,837	395,702	2.35	163,127	0.97
Mississippi	7,192	166,648	2.32	93,829	1.30
Missouri	20,447	444,125	2.17	178,471	0.87
Montana	2,923	59,021	2.02	31,653	1.08
Nebraska	6,800	150,092	2.21	63,319	0.93
Nevada	2,777	35,611	1.28	21,152	0.76
New Hampshire	3,312	98,961	2.99	17,837	0.54
New Jersey	39,529	461,025	1.17	199,980	0.51
New Mexico	3,779	116,610	3.09	50,841	1.35
New York	96,891	2,485,062	2.56	1,018,462	1.05
North Carolina	20,193	578,034	2.86	222,823	1.10
North Dakota	2,617	57,705	2.21	25,240	0.96
Ohio	49,023	820,746	1.67	286,518	0.58
Oklahoma	10 102	185,594	1.84	80,419	0.80
Oregon	9,481	218,209	2.30	103,669	1.09
Pennsylvania	54,110	1,131,867	2.09	362,756	0.67
Rhode Island	4,374	119,702	2.74	36,894	0.84
South Carolina	9,408	185,850	1.98	93,407	0.99
South Dakota	2,561	59,790	2.33	19,995	0.78
Tennessee	15,101	355,111	2.35	134,186	0.89
Texas	47,404	937,362	1.98	472,418	1.00
Utah	4,216	177,789	4.21	59,698	1.42
Vermont	1,703	72,463	4.26	14,097	0.83
Virginia	20,947	355,533	1.70	159,568	0.76
Washington	15,727	401,426	2.55	209,035	1.33
West Virginia	6,504	104,508	1.61	67,044	1.03
Wisconsin	19,369	572,563	2.96	304,253	1.57
Wyoming	1,477	40,135	2.72	21,999	1.49

[1] Excludes U.S. service schools.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, 1972-73.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Summary of Current Business,* August 1974.

Table 127.--Physical plant value per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1971-72 and 1972-73

Control and level of institution	Institutions		Plant value	
	Number	Enrollment[1]	Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1971-72				
All institutions	**2,606**	**8,948,644**	**$50,153,252**	**$5,605**
4-year institutions	1,672	6,462,733	44,329,755	6,859
2-year institutions	934	2,485,911	5,823,497	2,343
Publicly controlled institutions	1,137	6,804,309	32,424,652	4,765
4-year institutions	440	4,438,442	27,276,874	6,146
2-year institutions	697	2,365,867	5,147,778	2,176
Privately controlled institutions	1,469	2,144,335	17,728,600	8,268
4-year institutions	1,232	2,024,291	17,052,881	8,424
2-year institutions	237	120,044	675,719	5,629
1972-73				
All institutions	**2,665**	**9,214,860**	**53,814,596**	**5,840**
4-year institutions	1,701	6,549,073	47,326,579	7,227
2-year institutions	964	2,665,787	6,488,017	2,434
Publicly controlled institutions	1,182	7,070,635	32,295,420	4,992
4-year institutions	449	4,518,071	29,487,242	6,527
2-year institutions	733	2,552,564	5,808,177	2,275
Privately controlled institutions	1,483	2,144,225	18,519,176	8,637
4-year institutions	1,252	2,031,002	17,839,335	8,784
2-year institutions	231	113,223	679,841	6,004

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1971 and 1972.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 128.--Endowment funds per student in institutions of higher education, by control and by level: United States, 1971-72 and 1972-73

Control and level of institution	Number	Enrollment[1]	Book value of endowment funds[2]	
			Total (in thousands of dollars)	Per student
1	2	3	4	5
1971-72				
All institutions	**2,606**	**8,948,644**	**$11,8[illegible],208**	**$1,339**
4-year institutions	1,672	6,462,733	11,875,821	1,838
2-year institutions	934	2,485,911	107,387	43
Publicly controlled institutions	1,137	6,804,309	2,108,282	310
4-year institutions	440	4,438,442	2,082,104	469
2-year institutions	697	2,365,867	26,178	11
Privately controlled institutions	1,469	2,144,335	9,874,926	4,605
4-year institutions	1,232	2,024,291	9,793,717	4,838
2-year institutions	237	120,044	81,209	676
1972-73				
All institutions	**2,665**	**9,214,860**	**12,999,507**	**1,411**
4-year institutions	1,701	6,549,073	12,887,833	1,968
2-year institutions	964	2,665,787	111,674	42
Publicly controlled institutions	1,182	7,070,635	2,339,372	331
4-year institutions	449	4,518,071	2,305,525	510
2-year institutions	733	2,552,564	33,8[illegible]d	13
Privately controlled institutions	1,483	2,144,225	10,6[illegible],134	4,972
4-year institutions	1,252	2,031,002	10,582,309	5,210
2-year institutions	231	113,223	77,826	687

[1] Total resident and extension enrollment, full-time and part-time, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, fall 1971 and 1972.
[2] Including funds functioning as endowment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 129.--Property of institutions of higher education: United States, 1919-20 to 1972-73

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1919-20	1929-30	1939-40	1949-50	1959-60	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Property value at end of year	**$1,310,404**	**$3,437,118**	**[1] $4,489,600**	**$7,401,187**	**[1] $18,893,385**	**$52,947,396**	**$57,394,951**	**$62,136,459**	**$66,814,103**
Land, buildings, and equipment	741,333	2,065,050	2,753,780	4,799,964	13,448,548	42,093,580	46,053,585	50,153,251	53,814,596
Endowment (book value)[3]	596,071	1,372,068	[3] 1,735,820	[3] 2,601,223	[3] 5,444,837	10,853,816	11,341,366	11,983,208	12,999,507
Liabilities of plant funds	**([4])**	**([4])**	**([4])**	**([4])**	**1,964,306**	**9,384,731**	**9,886,240**	**10,291,095**	**10,823,595**

[1] Excludes data reported for student loan funds: $28,784,000 in 1939-40, $43,100,000 in 1949-50, and $126,284,000 in 1959-60.

[2] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[3] Includes annuity funds: $49,537,000 in 1939-40, an unspecified amount in 1949-50, and $122,757,000 in 1959-60.

[4] Data not collected.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education.*

Table 130.--Selected data on students and finances of land-grant institutions: United States and outlying areas, 1962–63 and 1972–73

Item	1962–63	1972–73
1	2	3
Opening (fall) enrollment:		
Total enrollment	[1] 819,026	[2] 1,600,730
First-time enrollment	[3] 144,457	[3] 270,862
Regular Federal appropriations	$113,579,587	$247,762,422
Funds for instruction and facilities (Morrill-Nelson and Bankhead-Jones funds)	14,500,000	12,700,000
Funds for research (experiment stations)	35,426,725	72,697,217
Hatch funds, as amended	34,843,733	64,409,948
Research under Agricultural Marketing Act	582,992	8,287,269
Funds for cooperative extension	63,652,862	162,365,205
Smith-Lever funds (Act of 1914, as amended)	62,137,361	159,599,076
Extension under Agricultural Marketing Act	1,515,501	2,766,129
Endowment income under land-grant funds	5,111,041	9,238,007
From 1862 land-grant funds	3,139,289	5,493,268
From other Federal land-grant funds	1,971,752	3,744,739

[1] Resident and extension, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

[2] Resident and extension, degree-credit and non-degree-credit, opening fall enrollment.

[3] Resident, degree-credit, first-term enrollment.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Statistics of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Year Ended June 30, 1963,* and *Statistics on Condition of Land-Grant Funds, 1973 Report;* and National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Educaiton, 1972.*

CHAPTER IV

ADULT AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The people in this country have come to realize more and more that education can and should be a lifelong experience. The result has been an increased emphasis upon adult education to meet the needs of persons beyond the traditional age for attendance at regular educational institutions. Furthermore, there has been a growing awareness of the desirability and feasibility of training young people for useful employment as part of their formal education. This has resulted in a markedly upward trend in enrollments in and expenditures for vocational education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels.

The National Center for Education Statistics has recognized the importance of adult and vocational education by establishing an Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch. Through a series of statistical surveys this branch is contributing to our knowledge of developing trends in these dynamic areas. Major surveys were conducted in 1969 and 1972 to determine the level of participation in adult education programs. This chapter provides summary data from these surveys showing the number of participants in adult education by source of instruction and by type of program. It also contains the latest information from the annual survey of participants in adult basic education programs.

The Adult and Vocational Education Surveys Branch has also recently completed a survey of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs. Summary tables in this chapter provide statistics on the number of these schools and the number of persons enrolled in postsecondary occupational programs. It should be noted that these tables do not include occupational or non-degree-credit programs offered by colleges and universities. Enrollments in these programs, which are growing rapidly (especially in public 2-year colleges), are included in tables in chapter III.

The Federal Government's interest in vocational education dates back at least as far as the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act of 1917. (Chapter V contains a synopsis of significant Federal legislation affecting vocational education.) The Division of Vocational and Technical Education in the U.S. Office of Education has compiled statistics on federally aided vocational programs for many years. Data on enrollment and teachers in vocational education and expenditures for these programs are summarized in the tables that follow.

Table 131.--Participants in adult education, by souce of instruction: United States, 1969 and 1972

Source of instruction	Participants (in thousands)		Percent change, 1969 to 1972
	1969	1972	
1	2	3	4
Total	**13,041**	**15,734**	**20.7**
4-year colleges and universities	2,831	3,367	18.9
Employers	2,274	2,613	14.9
2-year colleges and technical institutes[1]	1,550	2,561	65.2
Public elementary and secondary schools	1,970	2,200	11.7
Community organizations	1,554	1,996	28.4
Private trade, vocational, and business schools[1]	1,504	1,393	−7.4
Other (labor unions, professional associations, hospitals, tutors)	2,552	3,360	31.7
Not reported	54	98	81.4

[1] Data for 1969 are for public schools only.

NOTE.—Details do not add to totals because some participants received instruction from more than one source.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969,* and *Participation in Adult Education, 1972* (in process).

Table 132.--Participants in adult education, by type of program: United States, 1969 and 1972

Type of program	Participants (in thousands)		Percent change, 1969 to 1972
	1969	1972	
1	2	3	4
Total	**13,041**	**15,734**	**20.7**
General education	3,553	4,074	14.7
Occupational training	5,816	7,310	25.7
Community issues	1,202	1,545	28.5
Personal and family living	1,580	2,209	39.8
Social and recreational lessons	1,552	1,895	22.1
Other and not reported	572	534	−6.6

NOTE.—Details do not add to totals because some participants enrolled in more than one type of program.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Participation in Adult Education, Final Report, 1969,* and *Participation in Adult Education, 1972* (in process).

Table 133.--Participants in adult basic education programs, by race or ethnic group, sex, and age group: United States, fiscal year 1974

Sex and age group	Total	Race or ethnic group				
		American Indian	Black	Oriental	Spanish-surnamed	Others[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**938,094**	**14,455**	**281,340**	**49,278**	**222,927**	**370,094**
Men, total	397,991	5,992	113,988	16,559	95,325	166,127
Women, total	540,103	8,463	167,352	32,719	127,602	203,967
Age 16 and over[2]	938,094	---	---	---	---	---
16-24	353,118	---	---	---	---	---
25-34	256,278	---	---	---	---	---
35-44	169,234	---	---	---	---	---
45-54	92,468	---	---	---	---	---
55-64	43,389	---	---	---	---	---
65 and over	23,607	---	---	---	---	---

[1] Not classified elsewhere in this table.

[2] Data not available by race or ethnic group or by sex.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Adult Basic Education Program Statistics,* preliminary data, fiscal year 1974.

Table 134.--Enrollment in federally aided vocational education classes, by level and by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1964 to 1974

Level and type of program	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1973	1974	Percent change, 1973 to 1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All programs	**4,566,390**	**6,070,059**	**7,533,936**	**8,793,960**	**11,710,767**	**12,283,538**	**13,794,512**	**12.3**
Secondary	2,140,756	3,048,248	3,842,896	5,114,451	7,278,523	7,497,289	8,628,417	15.1
Postsecondary	170,835	442,097	592,970	1,013,426	1,336,191	1,369,722	1,596,942	16.6
Adult	2,254,799	2,530,712	2,987,070	2,666,466	3,096,053	3,416,527	3,569,153	4.5
Special needs	---	49,002	111,000	[1]920,603	[1]1,859,127	[1]1,829,730	[1]1,846,275	.1
Agriculture	860,605	907,354	851,158	852,983	896,450	927,591	976,319	5.3
Secondary	501,819	510,279	528,146	550,823	603,324	621,051	659,316	6.2
Postsecondary	---	5,987	11,036	23,381	34,924	40,568	47,458	17.0
Adult	358,786	390,388	305,367	278,779	258,212	265,972	269,545	1.3
Special needs	---	700	6,619	[1]79,133	[1]116,645	[2]	[2]	[2]
Distributive	334,126	420,426	574,785	529,365	640,423	738,547	832,905	12.8
Secondary	55,132	101,728	175,816	230,007	262,730	303,272	353,339	16.5
Postsecondary	2,688	15,833	44,824	82,160	102,844	105,916	133,214	25.8
Adult	276,306	301,116	349,730	217,198	274,849	329,359	346,352	5.2
Special needs	---	1,749	4,415	[1]52,491	[1]72,856	[2]	[2]	[2]
Health	59,006	83,677	140,987	198,044	336,652	421,075	504,913	19.9
Secondary	5,478	7,973	20,952	31,915	59,466	75,596	103,780	37.3
Postsecondary	41,038	36,496	64,592	102,515	177,466	192,612	228,180	18.5
Adult	12,490	37,065	62,865	63,614	99,720	152,867	172,953	13.1
Special needs	---	323	2,578	[1]23,130	[1]54,405	[2]	[2]	[2]
Home economics	2,022,138	1,897,670	2,283,338	2,570,410	3,445,698	3,516,683	3,702,684	5.3
Secondary	1,308,453	1,280,254	1,558,004	1,934,059	2,630,997	2,687,166	2,877,069	7.1
Postsecondary	1,652	2,652	4,395	44,259	68,604	68,077	71,590	5.2
Adult	712,033	602,363	677,476	592,092	746,097	761,440	754,025	-.1
Special needs	---	12,401	43,461	[1]259,591	[1]733,968	[2]	[2]	[2]
Office	---	1,238,043	1,735,997	2,111,160	2,351,878	2,499,095	2,757,464	10.3
Secondary	---	798,368	1,059,656	1,331,257	1,507,664	1,599,665	1,765,691	10.4
Postsecondary	---	165,439	225,182	331,001	360,245	379,536	426,346	12.3
Adult	---	271,149	443,481	448,902	483,969	519,894	565,427	8.8
Special needs	---	3,087	7,678	[1]216,079	[1]324,363	[2]	[2]	[2]
Technical	221,241	253,838	269,832	271,730	337,069	364,044	392,887	7.9
Secondary	20,755	28,865	36,286	34,386	38,820	38,545	40,736	5.7
Postsecondary	71,824	100,151	104,746	151,621	189,468	201,173	231,378	15.0
Adult	128,662	124,730	127,418	85,723	108,781	124,326	120,764	-.3
Special needs	---	92	1,382	[1]15,928	[1]31,951	[2]	[2]	[2]
Trades and industry	1,069,274	1,269,051	1,628,542	1,906,133	2,397,968	2,702,238	2,824,317	4.5
Secondary	249,119	318,961	421,719	692,396	952,283	1,134,280	1,218,461	7.4
Postsecondary	53,633	115,539	137,732	261,182	356,879	345,065	412,669	19.6
Adult	766,522	803,901	1,030,723	952,555	1,088,806	1,222,893	1,193,187	-.2
Special needs	---	30,650	38,368	[1]212,797	[1]325,265	[2]	[2]	[2]
Other	---	---	49,297	354,135	1,304,619	1,114,265	1,803,023	61.8
Secondary	---	---	42,317	309,608	1,223,239	1,037,714	1,610,025	55.2
Postsecondary	---	---	463	17,307	45,761	36,775	46,098	25.4
Adult	---	---	18	27,220	35,619	39,776	146,900	269.3
Special needs	---	---	6,499	[1]61,454	[1]199,674	[2]	[2]	[2]

[1] Disadvantaged and handicapped persons included in distribution by level.
[2] Data not available.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education.* (2) Unpublished data.

Table 135.--Enrollment in federally aided vocational classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1974

Fiscal year	Type of program								
	Total	Agriculture	Distributive occupations	Home economics	Trades and industry	Health occupations	Technical education	Office occupations	Other programs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1920	265,058	31,301	---	49,938	184,819	---	---	---	---
1930	981,882	188,311	---	174,967	618,604	---	---	---	---
1940	2,290,741	584,133	129,433	818,766	758,409	---	---	---	---
1942	2,624,786	605,099	215,049	954,041	850,597	---	---	---	---
1944	2,001,153	469,959	181,509	806,605	543,080	---	---	---	---
1946	2,227,663	510,331	174,672	911,816	630,844	---	---	---	---
1948	2,836,121	640,791	292,936	1,139,766	762,628	---	---	---	---
1950	3,364,613	764,975	364,670	1,430,366	804,602	---	---	---	---
1952	3,165,988	746,402	234,984	1,391,389	793,213	---	---	---	---
1954	3,164,851	737,502	220,619	1,380,147	826,583	---	---	---	---
1956	3,413,159	785,599	256,025	1,486,816	883,719	---	---	---	---
1958	3,629,339	775,892	282,558	1,559,822	983,644	27,423	---	---	---
1960	3,768,149	796,237	303,784	1,588,109	938,490	40,250	101,279	---	---
1962	4,072,677	822,664	321,065	1,725,660	1,005,383	48,985	148,920	---	---
1964	4,566,390	860,605	334,126	2,022,138	1,069,274	59,006	221,241	---	---
1966	6,070,059	907,354	420,426	1,897,670	1,269,051	83,677	253,838	1,238,043	---
1968	7,533,936	851,158	574,785	2,283,338	1,628,542	140,987	269,832	1,735,997	49,297
1970	8,783,960	852,983	529,365	2,570,410	1,906,133	198,044	271,730	2,111,160	354,135
1972	11,710,767	896,460	640,423	3,445,698	2,397,968	336,652	337,069	2,351,878	1,304,619
1973	12,283,538	927,591	738,547	3,516,683	2,702,238	421,075	364,044	2,499,095	1,114,265
1974	13,794,512	976,319	832,905	3,702,685	2,824,317	504,913	392,887	2,757,464	1,803,023

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education;* and *Summary Data, Vocational Education, Fiscal Year 1974.*

Table 136.--Teachers of federally aided vocational education classes, by type of program: United States and outlying areas, fiscal years 1970 to 1974

Type of program	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Number of teachers				
Total	**190,364**	**211,550**	**235,658**	**243,514**	**266,220**
Agriculture	12,420	12,910	13,270	13,812	14,943
Distributive	10,458	11,974	13,795	14,804	16,505
Health	10,483	12,613	14,552	16,780	19,505
Home economics	34,225	38,105	41,547	44,678	47,326
Office	45,081	49,363	52,662	54,917	58,153
Technical	14,241	14,750	16,820	13,656	14,936
Trades and industry	56,720	59,065	65,105	70,848	74,314
Other or unclassified	6,736	12,770	17,907	14,017	20,538
	Percentage distribution				
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.6
Distributive	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Health	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.9	7.3
Home economics	18.0	18.0	17.6	18.3	17.8
Office	23.7	23.3	22.4	22.6	21.8
Technical	7.5	7.0	7.1	5.6	5.6
Trades and industry	29.8	27.9	27.6	29.1	27.9
Other or unclassified	3.5	6.0	7.6	5.8	7.7

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, unpublished data.

Table 137.--Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education: United States and outlying areas, 1920 to 1974

[In thousands of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total	Federal	State	Local
1	2	3	4	5
1920	$8,535	$2,477	$2,670	$3,388
1930	29,909	7,404	8,233	14,272
1940	55,081	20,004	11,737	23,340
1942	59,023	20,758	14,045	24,220
1944	64,299	19,958	15,016	29,325
1946	72,807	20,628	18,538	33,641
1948	103,339	26,200	25,834	51,305
1950	128,717	26,623	40,534	61,561
1952	146,466	25,863	47,818	72,784
1954	151,289	25,419	54,550	71,320
1956	175,886	33,180	61,821	80,884
1958	209,748	38,733	72,305	98,710
1960	238,812	45,313	82,466	111,033
1962	283,948	51,438	104,264	128,246
1964	332,785	55,027	124,975	152,784
1966	799,895	233,794	216,583	349,518
1968	1,192,863	262,384	400,362	530,117
1970	1,841,846	300,046	(1)	[1] 1,541,801
1972	2,660,759	466,029	(1)	[1] 2,194,730
1973	3,033,659	482,259	(1)	[1] 2,551,400
1974	3,433,820	468,197	(1)	[1] 2,965,623

[1] State funds are included with local funds in column 5.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCES: (1) U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, annual reports on *Vocational and Technical Education.* (2) Unpublished data.

Table 138.--Expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds for vocational education, by State: Fiscal year 1974

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Expenditures by source		
	Total[1]	Federal	State and local
1	2	3	4
United States and outlying areas	**$3,433,820**	**$468,197**	**$2,965,623**
Alabama	43,354	11,218	32,136
Alaska	5,884	346	5,538
Arizona	27,289	5,228	22,061
Arkansas	21,962	5,057	16,905
California	294,265	14,204	280,061
Colorado	41,379	7,370	34,009
Connecticut	48,399	8,562	39,837
Delaware	10,523	1,570	8,953
District of Columbia	4,218	1,494	2,724
Florida	147,219	20,615	126,604
Georgia	55,644	12,238	43,406
Hawaii	8,220	1,893	6,327
Idaho	9,593	2,681	6,912
Illinois	219,051	24,248	194,803
Indiana	40,498	13,786	26,712
Iowa	45,516	7,608	37,908
Kansas	22,395	5,257	17,138
Kentucky	39,023	12,426	26,597
Louisiana	44,089	11,338	32,751
Maine	17,500	3,175	14,325
Maryland	78,074	4,263	73,811
Massachusetts	166,950	15,279	151,671
Michigan	108,562	14,272	94,290
Minnesota	74,891	5,800	69,091
Mississippi	31,107	4,302	26,805
Missouri	56,690	11,504	45,186
Montana	12,083	2,291	9,792
Nebraska	15,625	4,065	11,560
Nevada	4,219	980	3,239
New Hampshire	8,895	1,480	7,415
New Jersey	67,762	14,479	53,283
New Mexico	12,477	3,553	8,924
New York	435,116	35,635	399,481
North Carolina	154,118	16,540	137,578
North Dakota	7,931	2,279	5,652
Ohio	147,474	21,788	125,686
Oklahoma	35,082	5,949	29,133
Oregon	53,982	5,219	48,763
Pennsylvania	183,126	21,919	161,207
Rhode Island	10,911	2,803	8,108
South Carolina	52,018	7,796	44,222
South Dakota	7,107	2,037	5,070
Tennessee	57,310	11,607	45,703
Texas	182,335	32,172	150,163
Utah	20,468	2,751	17,717
Vermont	7,999	1,410	6,589
Virginia	57,826	14,922	42,904
Washington	90,257	7,573	82,684
West Virginia	23,611	4,713	18,898
Wisconsin	85,041	8,224	76,817
Wyoming	6,273	1,332	4,941
Outlying areas:			
American Samoa	269	98	171
Guam	918	233	685
Puerto Rico	28,466	8,295	20,171
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	1,720	161	1,559
Virgin Islands	1,106	159	947

[1] Amounts are the sum of columns 3 and 4 and may differ from total amounts actually reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, *Vocational and Technical Education, Annual Report, Fiscal Year 1974.*

Table 139.--Enrollment in postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs, by attendance status, control, and type of school: United States[1], 1973

Type of school	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Control	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	**1,923,702**	**862,123**	**1,061,579**	**454,275**	**1,469,427**
Vocational-technical	472,184	295,389	176,795	359,579	112,605
Technical	84,760	65,514	19,246	35,500	49,260
Business/office	320,324	180,780	139,544	624	319,700
Cosmetology/barber	113,812	91,985	21,827	169	113,643
Flight	75,721	23,836	51,885	758	74,963
Trade	150,765	107,244	43,521	24,423	126,342
Home study	582,675	---	582,675	613	582,062
Hospital	71,411	70,966	445	8,718	62,693
Other	52,050	26,409	25,641	23,891	28,159

[1] Data include Puerto Rico as well as the 50 States and D.C.
[2] Includes proprietary schools (operated for profit), independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Directory of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1973,* and unpublished data.

Table 140.--Number of postsecondary (noncollegiate) schools offering occupational programs, by control and type of school: United States[1], 1973

Type of school	All schools	Publicly controlled schools	Privately controlled schools[2]
1	2	3	4
Total	**8,846**	**893**	**7,953**
Vocational-technical	1,167	579	588
Technical	215	52	163
Business/office	1,242	1	1,241
Cosmetology/barber	2,405	4	2,401
Flight	1,483	6	1,477
Trade	708	30	678
Home study	130	1	129
Hospital	1,247	170	1,077
Other	249	50	199

[1] Data include Puerto Rico as well as the 50 States and D.C.
[2] Includes proprietary schools (operated for profit), independent (nonprofit) schools, and schools operated by religious groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Directory of Postsecondary Schools with Occupational Programs, 1973,* and unpublished data.

CHAPTER V

FEDERAL PROGRAMS FOR EDUCATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES*

Grants of public lands for maintenance of the public schools were authorized by the Congress of the Conferation in 1785. However, it was not until 1787 that Federal land was granted for education under the Northwest Ordinance when the United States Government entered into a contract to sell a large tract of land in Ohio, with a section of each township involved in the sale reserved for schools. Additional land was reserved for a university. With this enactment, the Nation embarked upon a program of educational support unique in its commitment to State and local autonomy and its recognition of education as a public function of national concern.

A variety of programs and procedures are used by the Federal government to support educational activities: Grants, loans, and loan guarantees; loans of property; allocation of surplus Federal property; allocations of commodities for food-service programs; operation of special programs and institutions; and contracts for special studies, services, and needs.

This Federal educational involvement affects, directly or indirectly, every person in this country and many persons from other countries. Programs involve the purchase of research and training services in educational institutions; support of individuals for whom there is a special Federal responsibility; support of schools in areas where Federal activities would result in undue burdens on schools services; support of vocational education, foreign language study, and other special areas; and numerous other activities.

A capsule view of the history of Federal educational activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

Year

1787 Northwest Ordinance—authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1862 First Morrill Act—authorized public land grants to the States for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 Department of Education Act—authorized the establishment of the Department of Education (later to be known as the Office of Education).

1890 Second Morrill Act—provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 The State Marine School Act—authorized Federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified State seaport cities.

1917 Smith-Hughes Act—provided for grants to States for support of vocational education.

1918 Vocational Rehabilitation Act—Provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 An act to provide for further educational facilities—authorized the sale by the Federal Government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 Smith-Bankhead Act—authorized grants to States for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 Bankhead-Jones Act (P.L. 74-182)—authorized grants to States for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (P.L. 74-320) —authorized 30 percent of the annual customs

*Albert R. Munse, of the Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch, National Center for Education Statistics, had responsibility for the development of data for this chapter.

receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1937 National Cancer Institute Act—established the Public Health Service fellowship program. Subsequently, other fellowships were authorized in legislation concerning other agencies.

1941 Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940—authorized Federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under P.L. 815 and P.L. 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 Vocational Rehabilitation Act (P.L. 78 16)—provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (P.L. 78-129)—provided funds for local school lunch food purchases.

1944 Servicemen's Readjustment Act (P.L. 78-346)—provided assistance for education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (P.L. 78-457)—authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 National School Lunch Act (P.L. 79-396)—authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to States to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (P.L. 79-586)—expanded Federal support of vocational education.

1948 United States Information and Educational Exchange Act (P.L. 80-402)—provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 Federal Property and Administrative Services Act (P.L. 81-152)—provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public uses.

1950 Financial assistance for local educational agencies affected by Federal activities (P.L. 81-815 and P.L. 81-874)—provided assistance for construction (P.L. 815) and operation (P.L. 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (P.L. 81-475)—authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 School Milk Program Act (P.L. 83-690)—provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

Cooperative Research Act (P.L. 83-531)—authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and State education agencies for educational research.

National Advisory Committee on Education Act (P.L. 83-532)—established a National Advisory Committee on Education to recommend to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare needed studies of national concern in the field of education and to propose appropriate action indicated by such studies.

1956 Library Services Act (P.L. 84-597)—authorized grants to States for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 Practical Nurse Training Act (P.L. 84-911)—provided grants to States for practical nurse training.

1958 National Defense Education Act (P.L. 85-865)—provided assistance to State and Local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of State statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language institutes and advanced foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (P.L. 85-926—authorized Federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (P.L. 85-905)—authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87-27)—included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 Manpower Development and Training Act (P.L. 87-415)—provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Communications Act of 1934, Amendment (P.L. 87-447)—provided grants for the construction

of educational television broadcasting facilities.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (P.L. 87-510)—authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 Health Professions Educational Assistance Act (P.L. 88-129)—provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-210)—increased Federal support of vocational education, including support of residential vocational schools, vocational work-study programs, and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (P.L. 88-204)—authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)—authorized the Commissioner to (1) arrange, through grants or contracts with institutions of higher education, for the operation of short-term or regular session institutes for special training to improve ability of elementary and secondary school instructional staff to deal effectively with special education problems occasioned by desegregation; (2) make grants to school boards to pay, in whole or in part, the cost of providing inservice training in dealing with problems incident to desegregation; and (3) provide school boards technical assistance in desegregation and required nondiscrimination in federally assisted programs.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-452)—authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience for unemployed youths; provided training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act (P.L. 89-10)—authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening State education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments (P.L. 89-290)—authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions and grants to improve the quality of teaching in schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, optometry, and podiatry.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-329)—provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions; teacher training programs; and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

Medical Library Assistance Act (P.L. 89-291)—provided assistance for construction and improvement of health sciences libraries.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (P.L. 89-209)—authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts, and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-36)—provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

National Vocational Student Loan Insurance Act (P.L. 89-287)—encouraged State and nonprofit private institutions and organizations to establish adequate loan insurance programs to assist students to attend postsecondary business, trade, technical, and other vocational schools.

Disaster Relief Act (P.L. 89-313)—provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 International Education Act (P.L. 89-698)—provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (P.L.

89-688)—authorized the establishment and operation of sea grant colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (P.L. 89-750)—authorized grants to States for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (P.L. 89-694)—authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf to serve the National Capital region.

Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1966 (P.L. 89-750)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized grants to assist States in the initiation, expansion, and improvement of programs and projects for the education of handicapped children at the preschool, elementary, and secondary school levels.

1967 Education Professions Development Act (P.L. 90-35)—amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (P.L. 90-129)—established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to: Assume major responsibility in channeling Federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks directly or through contract; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio as well as television facilities.

1968 Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1967 (P.L. 90-247)—in addition to modifying existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (P.L. 90-538)—authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-576)—changed the basic formula for allocating funds; provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education, expansion of vocational education services to meet the needs of the disadvantaged, collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education, and preparation of a catalog of all Federal education assistance programs.

Higher Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90-575)—authorized new programs to assist disadvantaged college students through special counseling and summer tutorial programs, and programs to assist colleges to combine resources for cooperative uses, including closed-circuit television and computer networks. Also authorized grants to expand and strengthen student cooperative programs and to expand programs which provide clinical experiences to law students.

1970 Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension (P.L. 91-230)—authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to State and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Science Act (P.L. 91-345)-established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the Nation's educational resources and to cooperate with State and local governments and public and private agencies in assuring optimum provision of services.

Office of Education Appropriation Act, (P.L. 91-380)—provided emergency school assistance to desegrating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (P.L. 91-516)—established an Office of Environmental Education to: Develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs, and distribute material

dealing with environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-527)–provided for: Development, demonstration, and evaluation of curriculums on the problems of drug abuse; dissemination of information; support of training programs for teachers, counselors, law-enforcement officers, and other public leaders and officials; and support of community education programs for parents and others on drug abuse problems.

1971 Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-257)–amended title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

Nurse Training Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-158)–amended title VIII, Nurse Training, of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for nurse training facilities.

1972 Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255)–established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all Federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems; and, in December 1974, a National Institute of Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (P.L. 92-318)–established a National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; Federal matching grants for State student incentive grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current Office of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admissions to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973 (P.L. 93-29)–made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

1974 Educational Amendments of 1974 (P.L. 93-380)–provided for the consolidation of certain education programs; established a National Center for Education Statistics in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Education and transferred to the Center, from the Office of Education, the responsibility for the collection and diffusion of education statistics; specified that the Office of Education shall be the primary Federal agency responsible for the administration of programs of financial assistance to educational agencies, institutions, and organizations; authorized a White House Conference on Education, and mandated several education surveys and studies.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-415)–provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools and prevent unwarranted and arbitrary suspensions and expulsions; established, in the Department of Justice, a National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

White House Conference on Library and Information Services Act (P.L. 93-568)–authorized and requested the President to call a White House conference on library and information services not later than 1978.

1975 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (P.L. 93-638)–provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (P.L. 93-642)–established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-23)–authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

There is no single total for Federal funds for education that is meaningful for all purposes, but

there are many possible totals which may be constructed to service particular needs. This multiplicity is probably due to the many kinds of assistance provided, the differences in the manner of distributing assistance, the special circumstances which described the program beneficiary as each program was legislatively tailored for its special purpose, and, of course, the purposes of the data user. However, table 142 (Part I), "Federal funds supporting education in educational institutions," gives one summary which the Office of Education has found useful. Part I includes those programs most frequently considered in the general category of Federal aid to education. Grants and loans are separated because of the obvious difference which requires repayments of loans but not grants. Part II includes data for other programs which may also be considered in determining Federal funds for education.

Table 141 shows where the money comes from—the Federal agencies which make the funds available for the various education programs. This table reveals that the Federal role in education and related activities involves many Federal agencies and varies from relatively insignificant amounts to over $8 billion estimated for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for the 1976 fiscal year. Eight agencies estimated amounts in excess of $100 million, exclusive of outlays for research and development. The support provided various levels of education—elementary-secondary, higher, vocational-technical and continuing education, and "other" programs—is also shown.

Noteworthy is the fact that amounts in tables 141 and 142 report Federal funds from a "Federal" vantage point. This will differ from State and local education agency reports and higher education reports of Federal receipts. A major reason for the difference is the fact that Federal payments to individuals and to nonschool agencies for education or education services cannot be identified as Federal funds by the educational institutions. Consequently, amounts of Federal receipts shown in State, local, and institutional reports will be lower than amounts reported for the same years from this "Federal" perspective.

A somewhat different view of the Federal educational involvement is brought into focus in table 143, from the National Science Foundation publication *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, Vol. XXIII. For example, to the extent that federally supported research may be considered to be education-related, this table shows federally supported educational activity taking place in many institutions other than those formally described as educational, including industrial establishments, federally operated facilities, and various nonprofit establishments. Figures from the National Science Foundation were also used to obtain the research and development amounts reported in tables 141 and 142 for colleges and universities and for Federal obligations to universities and colleges reported in table 147.

Table 144 gives additional information about the programs for training grants, fellowships, and traineeships included in table 141. Figures for this tabulation, like those in tables 141 and 142, were obtained from information provided the Office of Management and Budget for "Special Analysis I," a chapter in its publication, *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1976.*

A summary of Office of Education disbursements for the years from 1960 to 1976, by legislative program, is presented in table 146. This table reveals the support pattern for the Office of Education by showing changes in levels of support for different educational activities and the appearance of new activities. Funds transferred to the Office of Education from other Federal agencies for various education services are presented at the bottom of the table.

State-by-State data on Federal educational assistance from various Federal agencies are displayed in tables 145, 147, and 148. Table 147 includes amounts for higher education institutions only and is based on Federal obligations during the 1973 fiscal year regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution. Higher education loans to students and institutions, Federal expenditures for Federal employee training, and veterans' education benefits are not included in these higher education figures.

In contrast with table 147, amounts reported in table 145 combine "obligations" for Office of Education programs with "outlay" amounts for the Department of Agriculture and the Office of Child Development in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Table 149 shows Office of Education funds for instructional materials and equipment.

Table 141.--Federal funds for education and related

[In thousands

Agency	Total			Elementary - secondary education			Higher
	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974
Total	**$17,937,374**	**$22,082,300**	**$21,790,090**	**$4,207,467**	**$4,988,716**	**$4,873,870**	**$6,415,553**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	6,377,902	7,921,528	8,009,698	3,283,193	3,934,447	3,826,156	2,500,898
Education Division	(4,678,385)	(6,013,187)	(6,262,427)	(2,880,521)	(3,494,461)	(3,371,186)	(1,563,709)
Public Health Service	(840,587)	(958,908)	(804,952)	---	---	---	(791,775)
Social and Rehabilitation Service	(67,384)	(97,853)	(74,337)	(10,876)	(10,500)	(6,600)	(20,687)
Other	(791,546)	(851,580)	(867,982)	(391,796)	(429,486)	(448,370)	(124,727)
Department of Agriculture	1,521,428	1,894,715	1,747,836	56,834	58,753	59,200	---
Department of Commerce	12,826	14,000	16,467	379	392	421	2,448
Department of Defense	1,195,189	1,268,026	1,340,814	252,803	242,211	267,957	644
Department of Housing and Urban Development	91,488	36,479	13,200	74,206	44,352	36,432	-9,064
Department of the Interior	282,755	358,424	378,537	223,512	283,230	289,829	25,989
Department of Justice	56,420	64,054	49,552	---	---	---	37,607
Department of Labor	1,564,000	2,860,000	2,752,000	129,073	207,994	175,500	---
Department of State	36,084	38,406	45,716	5,574	6,115	7,148	---
Department of Transportation	28,878	38,241	42,142	---	---	---	2,392
Department of the Treasury	1,973	10,786	23,702	---	---	---	10
ACTION	15,218	15,380	16,802	134	349	391	---
Appalachian Regional Development Commission	61,815	70,338	68,400	53,139	59,478	57,390	7,104
Atomic Energy Commission	5,343	6,497	8,850	2,424	3,450	3,808	2,347
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	22,000	27,000	32,000	---	---	---	5,720
District of Columbia[1]	60,356	78,971	69,496	51,194	54,263	57,893	9,162
Environmental Protection Agency	5,720	4,300	2,500	---	---	---	5,720
Government Services Administration	11,338	12,473	13,915	---	---	---	---
International Development Assistance, Alliance for Progress	47,231	88,501	152,950	---	---	---	---
Library of Congress	85,926	102,364	120,973	---	---	---	---
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,703	4,300	4,300	---	---	---	3,376
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities	7,852	10,987	14,372	4,510	5,472	8,700	3,342
National Science Foundation	34,539	32,828	32,889	2,000	1,375	2,000	32,539
Smithsonian Institution	35,986	43,992	56,431	---	---	---	---
U.S. Information Agency	2,918	3,261	3,278	1,009	1,235	1,235	---
Veterans Administration	3,175,799	3,695,525	3,392,270	67,483	85,600	79,810	2,307,941
Research and development in colleges and universities (all agencies)	3,191,687	3,380,924	[1]3,381,000	---	---	---	1,483,098

[1] NCES estimate.

NOTE.--Numbers in parentheses add up to total for Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

SOURCES: (1) National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1976.* (2) Research and development data for 1974 and 1975 from National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities, Fiscal Years 1973, 1974, and 1975, Volumn XXIII.*

activities, by agency: Fiscal years 1974 to 1976

of dollars]

education		Vocational, technical and continuing education			Other		
1975	1976	1974	1975	1976	1974	1975	1976
$7,731,402	**$7,731,412**	**$2,455,815**	**$3,825,370**	**$3,606,619**	**$4,858,539**	**$5,536,812**	**$5,578,189**
3,279,725	3,480,297	146,734	192,685	175,883	447,077	514,671	527,362
(2,219,366)	(2,581,377)	(87,379)	(95,118)	(101,502)	(146,776)	(204,242)	(208,362)
(902,556)	(758,189)	(22,674)	(29,352)	(19,763)	(26,138)	(27,000)	(27,000)
(20,203)	(13,437)	(35,821)	(67,150)	(54,300)	---	---	---
(137,600)	(127,294)	(860)	(1,065)	(318)	(274,163)	(283,429)	(292,000)
---	---	---	---	---	1,464,594	1,835,962	1,688,636
2,973	4,258	1,273	1,417	593	8,726	9,218	11,195
651	723	2,121	1,392	1,716	939,621	1,023,772	1,070,418
–25,398	–34,934	26,346	17,525	11,702	---	---	---
35,254	35,468	33,254	39,940	53,240	---	---	---
41,575	26,647	8,641	9,901	10,121	10,172	12,578	12,784
---	---	1,434,927	2,652,006	2,576,500	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	30,510	32,291	38,568
3,186	2,625	---	---	---	26,486	35,055	39,517
16	16	---	---	---	1,963	10,770	23,686
---	---	---	---	---	15,084	15,031	16,411
8,300	8,400	1,572	2,560	2,610	---	---	---
2,398	4,250	572	649	792	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	22,000	27,000	32,000
24,708	11,603	---	---	---	---	---	---
4,300	2,500	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	11,338	12,473	13,915
---	---	---	---	---	47,231	88,501	152,950
---	---	---	---	---	85,926	102,364	120,973
3,000	3,000	---	---	---	1,327	1,300	1,300
5,515	5,672	---	---	---	---	---	---
31,453	30,889	---	---	---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---	---	35,986	43,992	56,431
---	---	---	---	---	1,909	2,026	2,043
2,702,630	2,538,998	800,375	907,295	773,462	---	---	---
1,611,116	[1] 1,611,000	---	---	---	1,708,589	1,769,808	[1] 1,770,000

Table 142.--Federal funds for education and related activities: 1960 to 1976

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (estimated)	1976 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PART I. Federal funds supporting education in educational institutions													
Total grants and loans	$1,714,781	$2,109,795	$2,777,361	$5,762,150	$7,781,636	$8,054,491	$9,220,355	$10,927,645	$11,770,991	$12,589,660	$13,078,835	$16,546,488	$16,211,901
Grants, total	1,474,455	1,789,263	2,312,467	5,150,450	7,178,355	7,551,211	8,712,389	10,593,204	11,422,265	12,343,928	12,726,973	16,166,293	15,752,353
Elementary and secondary education	490,480	542,320	666,501	2,037,103	2,967,004	2,838,439	3,212,418	3,724,363	3,856,527	4,084,972	4,207,467	4,988,716	4,873,870
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	397,581	656,372	527,043	648,608	580,493	558,527	649,205	364,369
Economic opportunity programs[1]	47,133	53,000	67,000	404,300	628,533	552,434	534,482	664,355	473,307	718,572	730,038	896,815	879,161
National Defense Education Act-equipment[2]	62,718	53,574	69,841	98,192	109,009	74,316	58,547	44,647	42,629	36,602	31,716	41,600	28,475
Supporting services[3]	1,221	1,917	2,423	71,078	280,481	290,107	237,532	215,252	267,749	281,193	242,067	298,426	411,709
Assistance for educationally deprived children[4]	106	137	179	747,103	1,056,983	1,096,106	1,207,894	1,575,282	1,613,847	1,560,359	1,534,372	1,919,327	2,088,233
Teacher Corps	---	4,000	5,100	6,325	16,019	19,358	18,191	28,761	23,887	32,092	33,073	33,984	36,383
Vocational education	32,800	37,579	39,569	93,268	185,224	152,441	181,379	241,481	282,545	305,728	289,610	308,970	263,973
Dependents' schools abroad	32,766	40,520	61,500	79,100	68,220	108,589	137,138	146,615	168,908	190,603	218,287	208,289	233,903
Public lands revenue for schools	40,994	43,524	48,600	54,144	52,294	66,112	82,376	78,893	73,285	90,646	110,116	139,277	156,954
Assistance in special areas[5]	10,017	20,760	32,600	68,800	58,286	71,118	78,992	120,719	156,757	176,922	159,549	133,149	124,141
Veterans' education	---	---	---	---	3,200	4,924	6,233	13,763	16,674	43,835	67,483	85,600	79,810
Emergency school assistance	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	51,239	68,816	43,391	184,507	225,214	152,810
Other[6]	4,527	4,400	5,400	5,200	2,383	5,353	13,282	16,313	19,515	24,536	48,122	48,860	53,949
Higher education	829,880	1,170,322	1,456,835	2,271,747	3,240,170	3,346,219	3,910,878	4,895,588	5,172,443	5,964,987	6,063,691	7,352,207	7,271,864
Basic research in U.S. educational institutions proper[7]	407,000	602,900	698,600	941,000	1,039,000	1,020,000	984,000	1,054,385	1,192,167	1,175,498	1,299,824	1,412,046	[8]1,412,000
Research facilities[9]		121,800	133,500	194,000	199,790	238,516	225,130	227,908	175,747	204,985	183,274	199,070	[8]199,000
Training grants, fellowships, and traineeships	159,494	299,900	443,000	630,400	701,419	652,830	895,960	1,037,202	987,006	1,184,990	1,120,491	1,216,808	1,000,181
Facilities and equipment	1,206	3,404	32,535	105,547	549,382	482,387	513,162	518,944	400,147	235,586	140,012	151,357	127,023

Other institutional support	13,580	26,718	69,500	163,800	139,637	173,066	178,156	266,090	292,291	339,625	363,732	406,465	419,691
Other student assistance	248,600	103,900	62,300	214,200	608,883	769,445	1,101,924	1,781,581	2,130,083	2,824,303	2,956,358	3,966,461	4,118,969
Other higher education assistance	---	11,700	17,400	18,800	2,059	9,975	12,546	9,478	---	---	---	---	---
Vocational-technical and continuing education (not classifiable by level)	154,095	76,621	189,131	841,600	971,181	1,366,553	1,589,093	1,973,253	2,393,295	2,293,969	2,455,815	3,825,370	3,606,619
Vocational, technical, and work training[9]	16,144	23,821	158,231	821,300	851,683	1,163,444	1,269,254	1,515,741	1,829,481	1,474,847	1,494,927	2,750,006	2,675,500
Veterans' education	134,300	49,900	25,100	6,300	79,645	123,970	244,634	357,414	429,229	658,424	800,375	907,295	773,462
General continuing education[10]	([11])	([11])	([11])	([11])	28,701	60,364	65,855	88,305	125,715	149,738	148,117	153,326	145,746
Training State and local personnel	3,651	2,900	5,800	14,000	11,152	18,775	9,350	11,793	8,870	10,960	12,396	14,743	11,911
Loans, total (higher education	**240,326**	**320,532**	**464,894**	**611,700**	**603,281**	**503,280**	**507,966**	**334,441**	**348,726**	**345,732**	**351,862**	**379,196**	**459,548**
Student loan program, National Defense Education Act[12]	40,326	74,632	177,394	235,900	226,303	230,694	196,843	231,706	287,163	324,551	362,795	394,927	486,943
College facilities loans[13]	200,000	245,900	287,500	375,800	376,978	272,586	311,123	102,735	61,563	21,181	−10,933	−15,732	−27,395
PART II. Other Federal funds for education and related activities													
Total	**2,285,793**	**2,770,319**	**3,217,179**	**3,901,944**	**3,620,279**	**3,332,168**	**3,431,875**	**4,011,245**	**4,526,521**	**4,712,247**	**4,858,539**	**5,536,812**	**5,578,189**
Applied research and development[7]	471,000	754,700	906,300	1,054,000	1,157,000	1,230,000	1,240,000	1,318,963	1,470,556	1,465,356	1,708,589	1,769,808	[8]1,770,000
School lunch and milk programs	305,512	366,900	411,700	421,900	543,845	597,700	676,196	928,186	1,213,075	1,298,002	1,266,673	1,617,033	1,463,364
Training of Federal personnel	1,027,875	1,177,483	1,370,400	1,706,705	1,138,333	639,853	691,694	854,930	961,215	1,061,926	980,032	1,082,141	1,148,159
U.S. academies	53,113	59,416	119,796	154,593	141,599	170,468	184,262	218,869	232,047	275,671	248,567	271,260	295,678
Professional training, military	[14]956,000	1,086,584	1,202,604	1,470,507	923,470	375,105	492,040	614,099	718,180	779,934	719,889	783,781	808,352
Civilian education and training in non-Federal facilities	18,762	31,483	48,000	81,605	73,264	94,280	15,392	21,962	10,988	6,321	11,576	27,100	44,129
Library services	21,105	22,232	25,243	72,215	136,099	186,124	170,135	186,338	165,096	166,712	207,075	245,379	265,072
Grants to public libraries	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	62,794	50,235	52,975	56,246	45,782	43,202	54,597	41,266
National library services[15]	15,049	15,300	17,800	31,300	74,082	123,330	119,900	133,363	108,850	120,930	163,873	190,782	223,806

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 142.--Federal funds for education and related activities: 1960 to 1976—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Type of support, level, and program area	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 (estimated)	1976 (estimated)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PART II. Other Federal funds for education and related activities—Continued													
International education	83,525	102,050	112,600	229,429	272,008	278,135	193,464	180,668	122,740	77,929	94,563	139,381	209,613
Educational exchange program	22,450	21,050	20,600	50,271	41,670	38,172	30,850	36,101	37,837	28,131	30,510	32,291	38,568
Agency for International Development projects					140,000	170,000	111,325	105,608	55,612	22,555	47,231	88,501	152,950
ACTION (previously Peace Corps)	61,075	81,000	92,000	179,158	43,641	44,095	28,150	25,026	19,819	22,013	15,084	15,031	16,411
Other international education and training					46,697	25,868	23,139	13,933	9,472	5,230	1,738	3,558	1,684
Other	376,776	346,954	390,936	417,695	372,994	400,356	460,486	542,160	593,839	642,322	801,607	683,070	721,981
Agricultural extension service	53,715	59,252	79,400	89,216	90,030	97,273	124,526	154,672	169,811	185,803	193,436	213,976	219,785
Educational television facilities[16]	---	---	---	4,663	6,737	8,756	19,163	28,580	8,000	28,568	22,000	32,970	41,766
Education in Federal correctional institutions	1,453	2,138	2,885	3,615	3,662	3,816	5,007	6,333	9,066	9,494	10,172	12,578	12,784
Value of surplus property transferred:													
Acquisition cost of personal property	310,000	244,900	268,700	266,400	199,383	223,503	246,330	255,668	299,805	276,699	255,937	258,429	266,000
Fair value of real property		21,000	15,100	15,100	26,276	13,254	12,468	25,718	12,200	25 288	18,226	25,000	26,000
Other[17]	11,608	19,664	24,851	38,701	46,906	53,754	52,992	71,189	94,957	116,470	101,836	141,117	155,646

[1] Includes Office of Economic Opportunity, Indian education, Appalachian Regional Development, Department of Labor, and Head Start preschool.

[2] Includes small amounts for National Defense Education Act loans to private elementary-secondary schools.

[3] Includes supplemental centers, school library materials, strengthening State education agencies, captioned films for the deaf, dissemination of information, school counseling and testing, American Printing House for the Blind, planning and evaluation.

[4] Includes Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title I, handicapped children, dropout prevention, bilingual education, Kendall School for the Deaf, and Model School for the Deaf.

[5] Includes District of Columbia, Canal Zone, territories and dependencies, Cuban refugees, and payments in lieu of taxes by the Atomic Energy Commission and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

[6] Includes elementary-secondary programs of the National Science Foundation, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities, Department of Defense, Junior ROTC, and National Aeronautics and Space Administration; also, Office of Child Development programs not included elsewhere, and Office of Education programs and expenditures not otherwise included.

[7] Data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, annual publication, National Science Foundation. Includes university-operated research centers.

[8] 1976 amounts are not available. Data are amounts for 1975, rounded to nearest million.

[9] Includes adult vocational education and manpower training programs.

[10] Includes Office of Education, Action, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Economic Development, and additional programs for continuing education.

[11] Included in "Vocational, technical, and work training."

[12] Includes National Defense Education Act and insured student loans.

[13] Includes Department of Housing and Urban Development college housing loans and Office of Education college facilities loans.

[14] Actual figure not available. Amount estimated is 88 percent of 1962 amount.

[15] Includes Library of Congress, Smithsonian Institution, General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, National Agricultural Library, National Library of Medicine, and Government Printing Office depository library and catalog and index activities.

[16] Also includes education broadcasting facilities.

[17] Includes Office of Education and other education programs and administration expenditures not otherwise included.

NOTE.—Because of exclusion of some programs and because data are based on Federal disbursement rather than on the authority to spend, the figures since 1968 are not strictly comparable with those for earlier years.

Amounts are based on Federal outlay but "obligations" or other bases are used when outlay figures are not available.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information collected by the Office of Management and Budget for its report *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal year 1976*. Research data are from *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, Vol. XXIII, National Science Foundation.

Table 143.--Summary of Federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant, fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975

[Millions of dollars]

Item	Actual 1973	Estimates 1974	Estimates 1975
Total expenditures for research, development and R&D plant	**$17,510.2**	**$18,552.4**	**$20,153.9**
Research and development	16,872.1	17,658.1	19,135.3
R&D plant	638.0	894.1	1,018.6
Total obligations for research, development, and R&D plant	**17,595.6**	**18,715.1**	**20,709.6**
Research and development	16,821.2	17,743.2	19,597.1
Total research	6,499.9	7,197.1	7,673.6
Basic research	2,419.6	2,568.7	2,599.2
Applied research	4,080.3	4,628.5	5,074.4
Development	10,321.3	10,546.1	11,923.5
R&D plant	774.3	971.9	1,112.5
Research and development			
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	4,619.0	4,939.9	5,267.0
Industrial firms	7,874.1	7,986.7	9,311.2
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	582.4	584.3	633.5
Universities and colleges	1,915.5	2,226.3	2,295.8
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	725.3	782.1	886.0
Nonprofit institutions	600.6	720.3	697.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	183.1	187.9	209.3
State and local governments	256.8	242.5	227.7
Foreign	64.4	73.3	69.0
Research			
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	2,197.3	2,468.8	2,634.1
Industrial firms	1,645.4	1,640.9	1,810.5
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	68.7	69.7	80.3
Universities and colleges	1,693.8	1,981.5	2,053.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	383.1	407.6	467.5
Nonprofit institutions	331.4	412.0	405.4
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	52.0	48.1	50.9
State and local governments	88.2	115.3	118.8
Foreign	39.9	53.4	53.0
Fields of science			
Life sciences	2,058.7	2,466.5	2,362.6
Psychology	116.4	137.7	127.9
Physical sciences	1,126.0	1,211.3	1,370.0
Environmental sciences	791.1	811.5	873.4
Mathematics	125.7	142.1	153.4
Engineering	1,760.1	1,908.7	2,225.9
Social sciences	296.3	336.7	374.1
Other sciences	225.5	182.3	186.2
Basic research			
Performers			
Federal intramural[2]	584.8	634.9	654.6
Industrial firms	505.3	456.4	361.5
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	39.4	38.2	44.7
Universities and colleges	923.8	1,036.1	1,123.8
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	251.7	263.8	288.2
Nonprofit institutions	83.4	101.9	90.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	4.9	3.8	4.4
State and local governments	14.4	17.0	14.8
Foreign	12.0	16.7	17.1
Fields of science			
Life sciences	758.3	869.1	799.9
Psychology	50.9	62.1	55.3
Physical sciences	795.8	829.5	880.3
Environmental sciences	444.7	429.8	418.2
Mathematics	57.1	56.0	62.5
Engineering	206.2	209.1	268.1
Social sciences	78.3	91.1	100.2
Other sciences	28.4	21.9	14.7
Applied research			
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	1,612.6	1,833.9	1,979.5
Industrial firms	1,140.2	1,184.5	1,449.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	29.3	31.4	35.6
Universities and colleges	770.0	945.5	929.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	131.4	143.8	179.3
Nonprofit institutions	248.0	310.1	315.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	47.1	44.3	46.5
State and local governments	73.8	98.3	104.0
Foreign	27.9	36.7	35.9
Fields of science			
Life sciences	1,300.5	1,597.3	1,562.6
Psychology	65.5	75.6	72.6
Physical sciences	330.2	381.7	489.7
Environmental sciences	346.4	381.7	455.3
Mathematics	68.7	86.2	91.0
Engineering	1,553.9	1,699.5	1,957.8
Social sciences	217.9	245.7	273.9
Other sciences	197.1	160.7	171.5
Development			
Performers			
Federal intramural[1]	2,421.7	2,471.1	2,632.9
Industrial firms	6,228.7	6,345.9	7,500.6
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	513.6	514.6	553.3
Universities and colleges	221.8	244.8	242.7
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	342.2	374.5	418.5
Nonprofit institutions	269.2	308.2	292.1
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	131.1	139.8	158.4
State and local governments	168.7	127.2	108.9
Foreign	24.5	19.9	16.0
R&D plant			
Performers			
Federal intramural	323.8	409.5	426.2
Industrial firms	76.8	130.7	191.3
FFRDC's[2] administered by industrial firms	145.0	208.4	253.4
Universities and colleges	42.6	49.2	45.0
FFRDC's[2] administered by universities and colleges	162.3	134.1	154.1
Nonprofit institutions	15.8	34.0	36.2
FFRDC's[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	3.1	2.2	4.3
State and local governments	3.0	3.5	1.8
Foreign	1.9	.4	.3

[1] Intramural activities cover costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by Federal personnel as well as actual intramural performances.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities*, Vol. XXIII.

Table 144.--Expenditures for fellowship, traineeship, and training grant programs of Federal agencies: Fiscal year 1973

[In thousands of dollars]

Agency and program	Amount
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	
Office of Education:	
Bilingual education	$820
College personnel development	3,007
College teacher fellowships	26,328
Developing institutions	2,443
Education development	90,477
Education personnel for training the handicapped	32,236
Ellender fellowships	500
Emergency school aid	15,951
Librarian training and library demonstration	4,063
National Defense Education Act institutes; Fullbright-Hays fellowships	10,595
Occupational, vocational, and adult education	13,610
Public Health Service:	
Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration	82,750
Center for Disease Control	543
Food and Drug Administration	224
Health Resources Administration	543,904
Health Services Administration	20,564
National Institutes of Health:	
National Cancer Institute	16,468
National Eye Institute	3,531
National Heart and Lung Institute	17,485
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	6,584
National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases	12,650
National Institute of Child and Human Development	8,406
National Institute of Dental Research	5,689
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	3,346
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	52,569
National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke	15,590
National Library of Medicine	1,057
Research Resources	325
Assistant Secretary for Human Development	23,569
Gallaudet College	176
Social and Rehabilitation Service - public assistance	18,917
Department of Housing and Urban Development - Community development	425
Department of the Interior - Indians	240
Department of Justice - Law enforcement	37,607
Department of Transportation - Urban mass transit	2,242
Department of the Treasury - Law enforcement training	10
Atomic Energy Commission	523
Environmental Protection Agency	5,720
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	3,376
National Foundation for the Arts and the Humanities	3,342
National Science Foundation	32,539

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from information obtained from the Office of Management and Budget for *Special Analyses, Budget of the United States, Fiscal Year 1975.*

Table 145.--Federal funds to State and local governments for elementary and secondary education, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1974

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare		Department of Agriculture[3]
		Office of Education[1]	Office of Child Development[2]	
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$5,612,744**	**$3,669,950**	[4]**$404,546**	**$1,538,248**
Alabama	133,382	80,370	11,448	41,564
Alaska	51,215	46,865	1,881	2,469
Arizona	73,828	52,940	7,359	13,529
Arkansas	71,712	43,814	5,847	22,051
California	496,488	356,274	30,174	110,040
Colorado	68,748	48,921	5,847	13,980
Connecticut	54,008	37,590	3,189	13,229
Delaware	16,820	11,536	1,186	4,098
District of Columbia	41,301	28,351	6,256	6,694
Florida	175,541	104,245	12,819	58,477
Georgia	160,640	96,157	6,296	58,187
Hawaii	29,910	21,478	2,658	5,774
Idaho	19,901	13,454	1,881	4,566
Illinois	235,106	153,607	16,313	65,186
Indiana	92,461	55,692	5,724	31,045
Iowa	57,051	33,044	3,639	20,368
Kansas	55,310	35,419	5,029	14,862
Kentucky	114,966	65,139	11,734	38,093
Louisiana	138,956	73,333	9,976	55,647
Maine	26,785	16,761	2,003	8,021
Maryland	106,215	79,313	4,538	22,364
Massachusetts	119,744	73,872	8,831	37,041
Michigan	180,292	128,912	10,303	41,077
Minnesota	84,082	51,857	4,416	27,809
Mississippi	140,817	63,725	42,480	34,612
Missouri	102,530	62,402	9,363	30,765
Montana	26,615	19,924	2,494	4,197
Nebraska	37,095	25,580	2,249	9,266
Nevada	12,432	9,503	736	2,193
New Hampshire	15,757	10,763	1,104	3,890
New Jersey	165,064	117,305	11,366	36,393
New Mexico	62,600	44,941	3,966	13,693
New York	511,481	369,407	30,296	111,778
North Carolina	190,941	116,623	12,511	61,807
North Dakota	22,744	16,668	1,308	4,768
Ohio	195,395	119,440	11,530	64,425
Oklahoma	84,435	54,621	7,523	22,291
Oregon	44,117	29,702	2,249	12,166
Pennsylvania	223,905	148,402	12,266	63,237
Rhode Island	23,888	16,642	1,145	6,101
South Carolina	111,471	67,839	7,482	36,150
South Dakota	27,519	19,943	1,922	5,654
Tennessee	115,301	68,267	8,504	38,535
Texas	351,202	224,952	20,075	106,175
Utah	33,481	22,759	2,085	8,637
Vermont	11,699	7,508	1,022	3,169
Virginia	156,282	108,859	6,092	41,331
Washington	82,143	58,944	5,560	17,639
West Virginia	48,677	27,427	4,416	16,834
Wisconsin	78,190	50,076	5,070	23,044
Wyoming	12,139	9,673	654	1,812
American Samoa	2,219	1,297	[5]	922
Guam	6,722	5,728	[5]	994
Puerto Rico	102,029	57,080	8,177	36,772
Virgin Islands	5,203	2,389	859	1,955
Trust Territory	4,194	2,622	[6]695	[6]877

[1] Includes "Elementary-secondary education" and "occupational, vocational, and adult education" amounts from table 144 and grants to States for handicapped children under title I, P.L. 90-247.

[2] Data from *Federal Aid to States, Fiscal Year 1974*, Department of the Treasury.

[3] Includes amounts for National School Lunch Program, Special Milk Program (Schools), School Breakfast Program, Nonfood Assistance, cost of commodities, and school breakfast program.

[4] Does not include $3,312 (in thousands) in adjustments for amounts undistributed to States.

[5] Data for American Samoa, Guam, and Trust Territory are combined.

[6] Includes $104 (in thousands) for other areas.

NOTE.—Because of rounding detail may not add to totals.

Data combine "obligated" amounts for the Office of Education and expenditures for other agencies.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics from U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service tabulations. Office of Human Resources data from *Federal Aid to States, Fiscal Year 1974*, Department of the Treasury.

Table 146.--Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1976

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975[1]	1976[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$459,965**	**$547,408**	**$673,005**	**$2,024,428**	**$3,613,476**	**$4,111,598**	**$4,543,641**	**$4,990,253**	**$4,990,711**	**$4,484,916**	**$6,165,575**	**$6,410,924**
Elementary and Secondary Education Act[2]	811	1,247	1,648	816,982	1,327,723	1,412,949	1,743,115	1,835,564	1,784,215	1,701,127	2,106,289	2,361,152
Title I. Educationally deprived children	---	---	---	746,904	1,049,116	[3]1,170,355	1,516,210	1,570,388	1,504,642	1,460,058	1,805,600	1,940,766
Title II. Library resources	---	---	---	47,871	91,054	44,670	59,253	74,648	80,835	71,267	82,261	57,786
Title III. Supplementary education centers	---	---	---	10,938	161,256	158,781	112,071	122,527	128,613	128,236	137,523	109,600
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education[4]	811	1,247	1,648	11,269	[illegible]3,297	29,247	28,545	32,879	31,911	36,781	37,535	17,000
Title VII. Bilingual education	---	---	---	---	---	6,192	20,876	26,010	29,854	3,731	42,300	73,900
Title VIII. Dropout prevention[5]	---	---	---	---	---	3,704	6,160	9,112	8,360	1,054	1,070	---
Consolidation - Innovation	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	80,100
Consolidation - library and learning resources	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	82,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	282,909	334,289	409,593	506,372	656,372	527,043	648,608	580,493	558,526	649,205	364,369
Maintenance and operation	174,850	226,419	283,688	353,851	470,887	620,463	506,851	628,305	560,516	536,089	628,238	340,300
Construction	83,348	56,490	50,601	55,742	35,485	35,909	20,192	20,303	19,977	22,437	20,967	24,064
Higher Education Act	---	---	---	35,232	365,884	531,090	653,307	772,707	945,729	901,785	1,601,940	1,963,258
Title I. University community services	---	---	---	3,926	9,897	10,669	10,963	9,518	5,791	22,833	13,243	1,750
Title II. Library programs:[6]												
College library resources	---	---	---	---	48,906	34,063	5,596	3,913	6,600	10,107	13,665	8,630
Library training	---	---	---	---	11,381	7,005	4,769	2,469	4,409	2,824	3,610	1,585
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions	---	---	---	---	22,428	27,731	35,894	35,766	40,072	48,858	69,550	85,940
Title IV. Student assistance:												
Equal opportunity grants	---	---	---	---	103,104	142,577	160,676	167,600	183,197	239,212	606,300	787,744
Work-study program and cooperative education (Incl. St. incent. grants)	---	---	---	30,634	111,812	172,075	191,665	251,997	360,843	82,090	[7]277,400	[7]316,654

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 146.--Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1976--Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975[1]	1976[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Higher Education Act--Continued												
Insured loans	---	---	---	---	28,947	98,330	150,396	201,321	206,498	294,346	331,875	427,196
Student loans insurance fund	---	---	---	---	---	2,323	11,035	26,589	43,279	83,823	149,113	182,943
Title V. Teacher Corps	---	---	---	362	16,019	18,191	28,761	23,887	32,092	33,073	33,984	36,383
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:												
Television and other equipment	---	---	---	---	5,415	4,968	2,258	5,684	11,841	3,783	11,784	9,000
Special programs for disadvantaged--Talent Search, Special Services, Upward Bound (Inc. Vet's Cost of Ed.)	---	---	---	10	2,497	7,437	44,215	43,963	45,302	[8]77,551	[9]88,124	[10]97,189
Other higher education activities[9]	---	---	---	300	5,478	5,721	7,079	---	5,805	3,285	3,292	8,244
Higher Education Facilities Act	---	---	---	105,526	461,965	437,387	340,033	212,628	168,284	77,900	68,768	71,105
Title I. Public community colleges and technical institutes and other undergraduate facilities	---	---	---	48,739	317,063	317,227	277,690	180,700	151,088	52,805	37,500	38,500
State administration and planning	---	---	---	1,675	5,066	5,961	5,540	7,221	---	---	---	---
Major disaster areas	---	---	---	---	147	---	---	200	45	---	---	---
Title II. Graduate facilities	---	---	---	4,220	37,970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Title III. College construction loans	---	---	---	50,892	101,719	114,199	56,802	24,468	8,018	13,014	20,000	23,000
Construction loans interest subsidization	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	39	9,133	12,081	11,268	9,605
Vocational education[10]	45,179	51,762	54,503	128,468	255,224	285,568	370,954	430,722	518,138	482,738	517,986	471,546
Vocational Education Act of 1963	45,179	51,762	54,503	118,396	250,197	271,282	328,087	370,619	446,975	399,209	434,411	424,500
George-Barden and supplemental acts												
Smith-Hughes Act												

Work-study program and cooperative education	---	---	---	10,072	5,027	5,322	16,011	24,256	25,535	28,716	28,231	16,526
Innovative programs in vocational education and research	---	---	---	---	---	1,593	8,801	13,777	16,376	20,502	17,850	9,970
National advisory councils	---	---	---	---	---	94	271	321	370	337	228	---
State advisory councils	---	---	---	---	---	2,218	2,474	2,658	2,685	3,656	4,316	---
Consumer and homemaking education	---	---	---	---	---	5,059	15,310	19,091	26,197	30,318	32,950	20,550
Education professions development[10]	8,683	13,893	13,969	42,147	60,271	104,671	93,541	93,117	90,303	93,484	74,772	28,307
Elementary and secondary education training programs[11]	8,683	13,893	13,969	42,147	58,387	94,424	85,603	83,193	79,848	76,242	69,682	25,818
Higher and adult education training programs	---	---	---	---	1,884	10,247	7,938	9,924	10,455	17,242	5,090	2,489
Public Library Services and Construction Act	6,056	6,932	7,443	40,915	62,017	52,687	52,270	54,086	45,782	44,441	55,706	52,606
Public library services	6,056	6,932	7,443	25,000	34,306	33,489	37,637	44,284	37,168	36,230	41,077	31,461
Construction	---	---	---	15,915	26,615	17,527	12,788	7,184	5,918	4,127	8,770	7,400
Interlibrary cooperation	---	---	---	---	1,096	1,671	1,845	2,618	2,696	[12]4,084	[12]5,859	[12]13,745
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	1,191	4,982	15,366	40,955	79,065	85,146	93,138	105,356	122,561	142,388	186,850
Education for the handicapped	---	---	---	---	7,867	31,073	29,280	32,657	39,572	43,016	54,963	103,885
Teacher education and recruitment	308	943	2,466	10,448	24,162	31,219	27,366	25,205	28,187	32,614	39,182	33,124
Research and innovation (includes deaf-blind and resource centers)	---	---	1,016	3,227	8,277	12,515	20,667	16,883	21,584	22,648	25,638	26,353
Captioned films and media services	72	248	1,500	1,691	649	4,258	5,079	11,706	9,281	13,218	12,200	12,293
Early childhood education	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,754	6,687	6,732	11,065	10,405	11,195
National Defense Education Act	117,965	158,801	216,338	320,172	370,034	332,898	330,783	392,233	362,735	351,278	317,533	359,855
Title II. Student loans and cancellations	40,326	74,532	111,729	177,394	182,825	194,520	231,706	287,163	287,075	281,339	254,633	312,960
Title III. Instructional assistance: Grants and loans[13]	49,848	39,510	56,131	76,175	85,916	58,547	44,647	42,629	36,602	31,716	41,600	28,475

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 146.--Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1976—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Legislative program	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975[1]	1976[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
National Defense Education Act—Continued												
Title IV. College teacher fellowships	4,620	17,313	19,680	31,974	60,650	63,518	40,284	53,782	[14]26,316	26,828	8,200	4,800
Title V. Guidance counseling and testing	12,870	14,064	13,710	22,017	23,093	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Title VI. Language development:[15] Language and area centers, fellowships, and research	10,301	13,382	15,088	12,612	17,550	16,313	13,546	8,659	12,742	11,395	13,100	13,620
Research and development	6,004	7,461	12,712	31,245	79,955	87,823	114,905	[16]102,235	[16]104,003	[16]152,279	[16]111,331	[16]133,288
Adult basic education[17]	---	---	---	33,616	28,701	43,464	57,018	55,971	55,061	63,270	64,774	66,290
Land-grant colleges	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,961	12,680	12,600	18,700	12,200	12,200	---
Drug abuse	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6,916	11,936	---	---	---
Special foreign currency program—training, research and study (grants to American institutions overseas)	---	6	138	500	857	774	1,749	2,279	1,862	1,908	3,676	1,776
Education TV and broadcasting facilities[18]	---	---	---	---	---	4,163	5,580	12,182	10,068	5,859	7,943	10,558
Follow Through	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2,024	36,995	17,526	39,350	36,400
Indian education	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15,694	38,805	39,000
Emergency school aid[19]	---	---	---	5,291	7,437	10,608	70,271	92,214	50,677	204,577	245,265	165,280
Office of Education salaries and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and miscellaneous items not otherwise included	11,608	12,664	14,251	25,901	40,906	47,714	68,170	73,645	101,605	77,411	107,644	99,284
Miscellaneous expired accounts	---	---	---	---	---	---	17,745	11,049	---	---	---	---
Consolidated Working Fund-net advances and reimbursement	+29	−202	−1,768	−1,026	−9,325	+2,404	−769	−207	−1,689	−348	---	---
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies:[20]												
Manpower Development and Training Act[21]	---	---	64,777	75,532	99,451	121,451	141,529	126,500	128,711	127,925	71,857	---

Educational television facilities	---	---	1,962	4,663	6,737	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mutual exchange activities (foreign currency)[22]	---	---	---	1,592	1,434	930	944	873	829	646	827	
Appalachian Regional Development and Training Act[23]	---	---	---	---	21,753	27,128	37,906	36,640	45,249	42,972	43,377	---
Cuban Refugee Program	---	5,195	9,603	9,302	16,990	19,488	19,851	18,110	14,060	11,630	13,885	
Office of Economic Opportunity[24]	---	---	---	54,681	686	38,234	47,280	78,096	12,032	2,272	589	---
Consolidated Working Fund-gross outlay	62	3,068	2,250	10,515	11,395	6,165	56,000	3,377	2,070	2,381	2,718	---

[1] Estimated.
[2] Title VI for education of the handicapped is not included here but is included under "Educational improvement for the handicapped." "Nutrition and health" included in "research and development."
[3] Includes some elementary-secondary school expenditures from expired accounts.
[4] Includes title X, National Defense Education Act (NDEA).
[5] Some bilingual education funds also in "emergency school aid."
[6] Amounts for college library improvement are included under "research and development."
[7] Includes State incentive grants.
[8] Includes veterans' cost of instruction payments to institutions of higher education.
[9] Includes State administration, continuing education project and fellowships for public service, legal profession, and other purposes, and amounts for acquisition and cataloging by the Library of Congress.
[10] Amounts for research are included under "research and development."
[11] Includes funds for teacher training institutes (after 1969) provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA.
[12] Includes library demonstrations.
[13] Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act.
[14] Includes Ellender fellowships.
[15] Includes Fullbright-Hays Act.
[16] Includes transfers to the National Institute of Education. Program detail not available.
[17] Includes amounts for adult vocational education.
[18] Amounts for this activity supported with transferred funds prior to 1969.
[19] Includes Civil Rights.
[20] Amounts listed below are not included in the Office of Education expenditure totals.
[21] Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act.
[22] Includes Educational Exchange.
[23] Funds transferred prior to 1967 are included in the Consolidated Working Fund. Since 1972, also includes Development Facilities, Economic Development Assistance, Department of Commerce; Regional Development Programs, Regional Action, Planning Commission; and Military Construction, Army.
[24] Some OEO transfers also included in the Consolidated Working Fund.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 147.--Federal obligations to universities and colleges, by agency and by State: Fiscal year 1973[1]

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Department or agency									
	Total	Department of Agriculture	Atomic Energy Commission	Department of Defense	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare	Department of the Interior	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[2]
Total	**$4,834,082**	**$256,796**	**$691,880**	**$393,301**	**$27,811**	**$2,562,519**	**$23,807**	**$315,215**	**$464,930**	**$97,843**
Alabama	67,628	9,021	73	1,093	421	53,031	192	1,365	1,518	924
Alaska	12,938	1,016	159	2,956	212	2,806	343	1,258	3,764	424
Arizona	43,855	2,387	278	1,518	423	21,589	420	1,750	14,530	960
Arkansas	21,099	6,323	73	30	65	13,881	163	91	435	38
California	979,335	8,294	360,227	37,406	2,701	257,085	1,356	219,913	80,091	12,262
Colorado	83,722	2,992	1,136	2,882	400	36,499	1,316	5,435	30,097	2,965
Connecticut	62,809	1,606	3,378	1,977	60	47,504	136	477	7,292	379
Delaware	6,920	1,595	---	114	6	2,942	176	225	1,105	757
District of Columbia	108,933	814	200	3,143	353	94,979	19	1,965	2,245	5,215
Florida	83,952	5,556	1,815	4,937	1,080	53,945	461	1,027	11,833	3,298
Georgia	65,208	8,657	918	3,478	561	44,118	400	803	3,704	2,569
Hawaii	24,251	1,438	595	1,563	148	13,163	216	1,511	4,052	1,566
Idaho	7,545	2,308	28	116	---	4,180	353	41	471	48
Illinois	332,545	7,548	170,485	6,236	713	110,417	378	6,242	28,188	2,338
Indiana	68,857	6,272	2,501	2,168	516	40,380	231	3,384	11,843	1,562
Iowa	55,607	6,234	7,200	432	341	33,773	511	3,397	3,077	642
Kansas	37,709	4,025	488	270	205	29,014	187	1,308	2,100	112
Kentucky	35,512	9,050	16	428	166	24,056	338	124	726	608
Louisiana	59,384	6,317	295	1,148	386	47,110	298	445	2,347	1,038
Maine	11,077	2,113	---	57	139	7,986	121	---	650	11
Maryland	182,849	3,777	3,047	84,149	421	73,510	182	3,937	9,419	4,407
Massachusetts	349,757	2,896	14,542	142,609	1,701	121,243	773	19,385	41,355	5,253
Michigan	122,720	7,041	4,362	6,124	1,163	80,927	266	2,313	13,502	7,022
Minnesota	69,106	6,028	1,504	1,196	684	52,193	408	2,385	4,316	392
Mississippi	32,948	8,387	22	227	499	21,428	159	295	1,333	598
Missouri	84,912	7,740	322	2,539	556	65,840	732	823	5,594	766
Montana	9,807	2,425	70	96	155	5,784	473	104	663	37
Nebraska	27,354	3,661	50	115	88	21,970	217	186	694	373
Nevada	6,552	1,119	500	229	95	2,469	906	145	1,089	---
New Hampshire	14,623	1,413	117	123	17	9,742	159	747	1,369	936
New Jersey	71,645	2,906	13,173	3,308	350	38,171	241	2,688	9,289	1,519
New Mexico	30,500	2,084	118	6,562	74	16,825	335	2,319	1,612	571
New York	430,559	8,388	73,113	21,573	1,983	261,492	936	7,809	49,180	6,085
North Carolina	110,685	11,776	1,492	1,651	1,426	82,639	364	315	7,819	3,203
North Dakota	10,852	2,727	---	63	19	6,892	178	23	315	635
Ohio	125,082	8,186	1,554	9,245	1,260	89,898	401	1,098	10,839	2,601
Oklahoma	33,839	5,625	63	1,637	404	21,398	488	1,014	2,527	683
Oregon	48,782	3,244	570	1,714	598	32,156	231	764	6,495	3,010
Pennsylvania	192,100	8,655	4,089	13,510	1,428	138,965	1,754	2,003	19,610	2,086
Rhode Island	21,399	1,149	556	1,572	200	10,847	137	230	5,188	1,520
South Carolina	31,721	6,674	73	401	469	21,632	173	148	1,278	873
South Dakota	12,481	2,589	39	56	145	7,525	1,186	335	513	93
Tennessee	78,916	8,419	7,518	935	254	56,174	600	781	3,934	301
Texas	190,353	13,913	2,536	9,657	1,546	135,850	452	7,195	13,243	5,961
Utah	39,742	1,971	1,659	3,443	598	24,618	1,410	730	4,128	1,185
Vermont	12,165	1,510	18	11	3	9,424	100	48	138	913
Virginia	58,331	7,631	1,302	1,231	156	40,409	218	2,801	4,323	260
Washington	88,874	3,737	2,745	4,533	924	60,493	361	673	13,409	1,999
West Virginia	28,969	3,864	---	46	387	12,450	1,159	94	10,801	168
Wisconsin	111,651	6,307	3,195	2,422	1,198	79,375	319	2,841	9,546	6,448
Wyoming	6,308	1,506	127	382	50	2,216	774	225	1,012	16
American Samoa	63	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	63
Guam	347	15	---	---	---	332	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico	28,621	5,787	3,519	---	64	18,698	100	---	303	150
Virgin Islands	583	80	---	---	---	477	---	---	26	---

[1] Dollars reflect actual obligations of 14 Federal agencies during the fiscal year, regardless of when funds were spent by a recipient institution, including federally funded research and development centers administered by universities and colleges. Excludes repayable loans to students and institutions as well as amounts for Federal employee training.

[2] Includes Department of Commerce, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation, Agency for International Development, and Office of Economic Opportunity.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 75-304, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1973.*

Table 148.--Federal funds obligated by the Office of Education, by program area and State: Fiscal year 1974

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Elementary-secondary education[1]	Higher education[2]	Occupational, vocational, and adult education[3]	Education for the handicapped[4]	Education personnel development[5]	Library resources[6]	Other[7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**$5,368,707**	**$3,021,011**	**$1,419,419**	**$601,736**	**$144,818**	**$92,384**	**$51,130**	**$38,209**
Alabama	118,423	66,910	31,404	12,657	4,190	1,568	865	829
Alaska	51,394	45,178	2,384	1,487	437	777	336	795
Arizona	70,610	45,607	14,206	6,956	1,170	1,515	659	497
Arkansas	60,625	36,626	14,460	6,763	782	814	557	623
California	514,221	302,849	133,127	49,064	12,244	9,937	3,837	3,163
Colorado	74,706	40,315	18,299	8,089	4,277	2,073	797	856
Connecticut	56,678	29,978	15,207	6,957	2,081	1,485	740	230
Delaware	16,185	9,355	3,880	1,981	337	151	331	150
District of Columbia	44,884	23,122	10,684	5,029	3,961	1,094	451	543
Florida	147,760	84,111	35,397	18,754	2,987	2,769	1,545	2,197
Georgia	142,042	79,602	40,912	15,483	2,641	1,455	1,007	942
Hawaii	29,212	18,679	6,632	2,599	582	263	389	68
Idaho	20,110	10,394	4,748	2,860	499	996	360	253
Illinois	225,004	125,726	62,295	25,432	5,565	1,601	2,371	1,914
Indiana	87,953	39,723	26,391	14,775	4,052	1,196	1,132	684
Iowa	58,115	24,037	21,448	8,372	2,191	931	705	431
Kansas	57,798	28,162	17,334	6,757	2,833	1,893	614	205
Kentucky	93,893	52,965	23,101	11,437	3,238	1,899	941	312
Louisiana	105,616	59,091	28,407	13,345	1,424	1,615	861	873
Maine	30,081	12,970	11,060	3,567	598	1,228	405	253
Maryland	106,702	67,585	23,556	10,838	2,091	1,214	913	505
Massachusetts	128,599	57,843	46,245	14,795	5,361	1,934	1,258	1,163
Michigan	190,848	103,581	51,526	23,246	6,713	2,529	1,855	1,398
Minnesota	86,494	40,003	29,693	10,961	2,654	1,424	1,140	619
Mississippi	94,423	54,774	27,295	8,405	1,351	1,682	723	193
Missouri	96,668	47,936	29,040	13,449	2,286	1,559	1,052	1,346
Montana	28,395	16,875	6,285	2,849	473	906	356	651
Nebraska	37,737	20,690	10,438	4,570	978	463	485	113
Nevada	13,079	7,653	2,400	1,650	437	549	323	67
New Hampshire	17,837	7,588	6,255	2,975	453	68	364	134
New Jersey	155,349	99,016	32,260	16,769	2,906	2,406	1,521	471
New Mexico	59,580	40,377	10,486	4,314	1,511	1,745	500	647
New York	499,485	326,094	105,610	39,533	14,228	7,838	3,724	2,458
North Carolina	176,464	97,324	52,982	18,118	4,354	1,513	1,232	941
North Dakota	26,900	13,842	8,525	2,626	596	910	342	59
Ohio	182,271	87,563	52,870	29,461	5,002	4,122	2,029	1,224
Oklahoma	79,984	45,635	21,980	8,431	1,163	1,849	699	227
Oregon	51,325	22,431	17,910	6,813	2,212	803	629	527
Pennsylvania	220,538	114,663	62,619	31,232	5,640	3,042	2,380	962
Rhode Island	25,183	13,210	6,486	3,228	484	493	396	886
South Carolina	97,067	57,257	26,311	9,945	1,073	1,007	809	665
South Dakota	29,662	16,974	7,401	2,769	721	1,323	350	124
Tennessee	104,167	54,022	30,318	13,415	2,402	1,909	1,048	1,053
Texas	322,246	186,665	81,423	35,693	7,887	6,129	2,586	1,873
Utah	35,004	17,939	9,367	4,548	1,547	844	418	341
Vermont	14,405	5,412	5,411	1,896	660	548	336	142
Virginia	145,783	93,002	30,816	14,798	3,465	1,930	1,009	763
Washington	90,227	48,002	24,773	10,175	3,393	1,970	985	929
West Virginia	44,438	20,931	15,185	6,113	874	609	528	198
Wisconsin	88,340	36,026	32,160	13,019	3,509	1,771	1,001	854
Wyoming	13,844	7,837	2,863	1,636	527	594	311	76
American Samoa	1,504	1,045	54	182	120	39	54	10
Guam	7,024	5,224	769	389	172	396	64	10
Puerto Rico	85,380	46,500	25,897	9,852	1,116	865	682	468
Virgin Islands	3,502	2,011	680	263	165	35	60	288
Trust Territory	2,943	2,091	54	416	205	106	65	6

[1] Includes titles I, II, III, V, VII, and VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; school assistance in federally affected areas, emergency school assistance, payments to local education agencies for Indian education; title III of the National Defense Education Act; and Follow Through.

[2] Includes Higher Education Act, Higher Education Facilities Act, title VI of the National Defense Education Act; Fulbright-Hays Training Grants, postsecondary commission and State administration; veterans cost of education; ethnic heritage studies; disadvantaged and Ellender fellowships, and aid to land-grant colleges.

[3] Includes occupational, vocational, and adult education activities and Indian adult education. Excludes educational personnel development.

[4] Includes amounts for Education of the Handicapped Act programs. Amounts provided for handicapped children under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act title I are included in "Elementary-Secondary Education."

[5] Includes Teacher Corps education leadership training, urban/rural education personnel training, career opportunities, exceptional children, vocational education, new careers in education, and categorical programs.

[6] Includes grants for public libraries, interlibrary cooperation, librarian training, and library demonstrations.

[7] Includes Right to Read, educational broadcasting facilities, drug abuse education, and environmental education.

SOURCE: Compiled by the National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, from Office of Education, Budget Division tabulations.

Table 149.--Office of Education funds obligated for instructional materials and equipment, by program: Fiscal year 1974

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Total	Instructional materials			Instructional equipment	
		Printed and published materials		Audio-visual materials	Audio-visual	Other
		Books	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**$305,994**	**$89,988**	**$61,588**	**$82,616**	**$31,050**	**$40,752**
Elementary and secondary education activities						
Assistance for educationally deprived children (Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title I)	69,000	5,500	28,000	15,500	3,000	17,000
School library materials (Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title II)	76,400	38,475	---	37,925	---	---
Supplementary educational centers and services (Elementary and Secondary Education Act, title III)	31,268	9,006	13,509	4,830	2,500	1,423
Instructional assistance (National Defense Education Act, title III)	26,250	51	1,258	5,423	19,308	210
Educational broadcasting facilities	15,675	---	---	---	---	15,675
Civil rights advisory services	976	217	434	217	108	---
Environmental education	1,250	---	1,000	250	---	---
Occupational, vocational, and adult education	7,975	4,062	1,358	732	476	747
Improvement of undergraduate instruction (Higher Education Act)	11,875	1,000	1,000	1,210	3,910	4,755
Library and community services:						
Public library services	12,609	7,955	982	2,302	428	942
Library resources (Higher Education Act, title II)	9,975	6,428	551	2,996	---	---
Education for the handicapped:						
Captioned films for the deaf and media services	818	18	---	800	---	---
Emergency school assistance	41,923	17,276	12,896	10,431	1,320	---

SOURCE: Special tabulation by the Budget Division, Office of Planning, Budgeting, and Evaluation, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

CHAPTER VI

SELECTED STATISTICS RELATED TO EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

This chapter consists of a collection of miscellaneous tables of general interest which do not fit readily into one of the other chapters. They are arranged in six major categories: (1) employment status and job opportunities of persons completing educational programs and of school dropouts, (2) international education, (3) library and public television, (4) research and development, (5) equal educational opportunity, and (6) National Assessment of Educational Progress.

Included in the first group of tables are data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the employment of recent high school and college graduates and dropouts. Other tables provide information from the College Placement Council on salaries offered candidates for bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees.

The section on international education contains Institute of International Education data on American college students and faculty abroad and on foreign students enrolled in American institutions. A related table, showing the number of foreign students attending college in each State in fall 1972, appears in chapter III of this report. Two other tables provide statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on population and school enrollment for the world, the continents, and selected countries. The figures in these latter tables show general magnitudes only, but they are suitable for making rough comparisons among countries. The enrollment estimates were prepared in a variety of ways and for different years, and the enrollment groupings by level are not strictly comparable from one country to another.

The third group of tables contains data from the National Center for Education Statistics on public libraries, college and university libraries, Federal libraries, and public television stations. Also included are data from *Publisher's Weekly* and the *Library Journal* on trends in the prices of books and periodicals. A table providing Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates of the number of librarians in the country has been included again this year.

The fourth group of tables relates to the general area of research and development. Included is a table showing selected characteristics of scientists and engineers as determined by the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. Other tables, utilizing data obtained from the National Science Foundation, show the amounts and sources of funds used for research and development. Additional information on Federal funds for research and development may be found in chapter IV.

The next group of tables presents statistics from the Commissioner's report on *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, released by the Office of Education in 1966, and from recent data distributed by the Office of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The final group of tables was derived from the National Assessment of Educational Progress. Summary data are presented on the performance of persons in various age groups in the areas of science, writing, citizenship, reading, literature, music, social studies, and mathematics.

Table 150.--College enrollment and labor force status of 1974 high school graduates, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1974

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian non-institutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
			Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		
	Number	Percent				Number	As percent of civilian labor force	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Both sexes								
Total	**3,101**	**100.0**	**1,921**	**61.9**	**1,614**	**307**	**16.0**	**1,180**
White	2,736	88.2	1,741	63.6	1,501	240	13.8	995
Black and other races	367	11.8	183	49.9	116	67	36.6	184
Enrolled in college	1,474	47.5	567	38.5	490	77	13.6	907
Full-time	1,355	43.7	484	35.7	418	66	13.6	871
Part-time	119	3.8	83	69.7	72	11	13.3	36
Not enrolled in college	1,627	52.5	1,354	83.2	1,124	230	17.0	273
Men								
Total	**1,491**	**100.0**	**976**	**65.5**	**837**	**139**	**14.2**	**515**
Enrolled in college	736	49.4	298	40.5	263	35	11.7	438
Not enrolled in college	755	50.6	678	89.8	574	104	15.3	77
Women								
Total	**1,610**	**100.0**	**945**	**58.7**	**777**	**168**	**17.8**	**665**
Enrolled in college	738	45.8	269	36.4	227	42	15.6	469
Not enrolled in college	872	54.2	676	77.5	550	126	18.6	196
Single	698	43.4	573	82.1	475	98	17.1	125
Married and other marital status[1]	174	10.8	103	59.2	75	28	27.2	71

[1] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

NOTE.--Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Employment of School-Age Youth, October 1974.*

Table 151.--Employment status of 1974 high school graduates not enrolled in college and of 1973-74 school dropouts, by sex, race, and marital status of women: United States, October 1974

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian non-institutional population		Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	
	Number	Percent	Number	As percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	In special schools
						Number	As percent of civilian labor force		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1974 high school graduates not enrolled in college									
Total	**1,627**	**100.0**	**1,354**	**83.2**	**1,124**	**230**	**17.0**	**273**	**62**
Men	755	46.4	678	89.8	574	104	15.3	77	24
Women	872	53.6	676	77.5	550	126	18.6	196	38
Single	698	42.9	573	82.1	475	98	17.1	125	(1)
Married and other marital status[2]	174	10.7	103	59.2	75	28	27.2	71	(1)
White	1,448	89.0	1,223	84.5	1,044	179	14.6	225	55
Black and other races	180	11.1	132	73.3	81	51	38.6	48	6
1973-74 school dropouts[3]									
Total[4]	**805**	**100.0**	**540**	**67.1**	**387**	**153**	**28.3**	**265**	**45**
Men	441	54.8	363	82.3	274	89	24.5	78	23
Women	364	45.2	177	48.6	113	64	36.2	187	22
Single	241	30.0	126	52.3	81	45	35.7	115	22
Married and other marital status[2]	123	15.3	51	41.5	32	19	(5)	72	...
White	617	76.9	435	70.5	321	114	26.2	182	34
Black and other races	185	23.1	102	55.1	63	39	38.2	83	12

[1] Data not available.

[2] Includes widowed, divorced, and separated women.

[3] Persons who dropped out of school between October 1972 and October 1973.

[4] In addition, 125,000 persons 14 and 15 years old dropped out of school.

[5] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.--Data are for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age. Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report, *Employment of School-Age Youth, October 1974.*

Table 152.--Major occupation groups of employed high school graduates not enrolled in college, by year of high school graduation, and of school dropouts, by year last attended school, by sex: United States, October 1974

[Percentage distribution of persons 16 to 24 years of age]

Major occupation group and sex	Graduates of—		Dropouts last attended school in 1973 or 1974		
	1973	1974	Total	1973	1974
1	2	3	4	5	6
MEN					
Total: Number (in thousands)	562	574	365	227	138
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White collar workers	18.5	13.9	4.1	4.8	2.9
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.2	1.7	.5	...	1.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.7	.9	.8	1.3	...
Salesworkers	2.9	3.8	1.4	1.3	1.4
Clerical workers	9.8	7.5	1.4	2.2	...
Blue collar workers	72.0	80.9	73.4	75.3	70.3
Craft and kindred workers	17.3	18.3	15.1	18.9	8.7
Operatives except transport	31.4	23.0	29.0	29.5	28.3
Transport equipment operatives	7.0	4.5	6.0	5.3	7.2
Laborers, except farm and mine	16.4	23.1	23.3	21.6	26.1
Serviceworkers	6.2	8.5	12.6	11.0	15.2
Farm workers	3.2	8.7	9.9	8.8	11.6
WOMEN					
Total: Number (in thousands)	603	560	165	103	63
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
White collar workers	65.1	57.4	27.7	28.4	...
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	3.8	2.5	2.4	1.0	...
Managers and administrators, except farm	1.8	1.6	1.2	...	...
Salesworkers	6.6	10.0	10.2	14.7	...
Clerical workers	52.9	43.3	13.9	12.7	...
Blue collar workers	16.9	15.9	28.9	35.3	...
Craft and kindred workers	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.9	...
Operatives except transport	12.2	11.6	24.1	29.4	...
Transport equipment operatives	.3	.5	...	...	...
Laborers, except farm and mine	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.9	...
Serviceworkers	17.0	25.5	38.6	31.4	...
Farm workers	1.0	1.1	4.8	4.9	...

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Special Labor Force Report No. 180, *Students, Graduates, and Dropouts, October 1974.*

Table 153.--Employed degree recipients,[1] by sex, type of degree, and occupation and industry group: United States, October 1972

[Percentage distribution]

Occupation and industry group	All persons			Baccalaureates	All other degrees
	Both sexes	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6
OCCUPATION GROUP					
Total: Number (in thousands)	681	414	267	482	199
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional and technical workers	63.2	57.3	71.5	55.1	81.9
Engineers	4.5	7.2	.4	4.1	5.5
Life and physical scientists	1.1	1.7	...	.9	1.5
Health occupations	5.7	3.0	9.5	5.8	1.5
Social scientists	1.1	1.5	.4	.4	2.5
Teachers, college and university	3.8	5.4	1.1	.6	11.1
Teachers, except college	29.8	19.3	45.6	30.6	28.1
Engineering and science technicians	1.1	1.7	...	1.3	.5
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	16.2	17.5	14.4	11.5	27.1
Managers and administrators, except farm	10.5	13.8	5.7	10.3	11.6
Salesworkers	6.0	7.4	3.8	7.7	2.0
Clerical and kindred workers	8.6	5.4	13.7	11.8	1.5
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	2.4	.7	5.3	3.6	...
Other clerical workers	6.2	4.7	8.4	8.1	1.5
Serviceworkers	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.5	1.0
All other workers	8.3	12.3	1.9	10.7	2.0
INDUSTRY GROUP					
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	11.0	14.5	5.7	11.8	9.3
Durable goods	7.0	9.5	3.0	7.1	6.7
Nondurable goods	4.1	5.0	2.7	4.7	2.6
Transportation and public utilities	3.3	4.7	1.1	3.9	2.1
Trade	12.6	14.2	10.3	16.5	3.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.5	8.0	4.6	7.7	3.6
Service	59.5	47.9	76.8	52.6	76.3
Educational	38.6	27.4	55.5	33.5	51.0
Medical and hospital	6.7	4.0	10.6	6.4	7.2
Welfare and religious	3.5	3.2	3.8	1.7	7.7
All other services	10.7	13.2	6.8	10.9	10.3
Public administration	3.0	4.0	1.5	2.6	4.1
Other	4.1	6.7	...	5.2	1.5

[1] Data are for persons 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population in October 1972 who received baccalaureate and advanced degrees between July 1971 and June 1972 and who were not enrolled in school full time in October 1972.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment of Recent College Graduates, October 1972.*

EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT AFTER HIGH SCHOOL

The access of 1972 high school graduates to postsecondary education and jobs is the focus of a recent report sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The report is a capsule description highlighting some of the first follow-up survey data of the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972. This study of 23,000 persons, which is still going on, promises to yield not only useful information about the development of students as they pass through the American educational system, but also a better understanding of the factors associated with how much education an individual gets and where he or she winds up in a job.

The report shows that, in 1973-74, about 56 percent of the total sample of the 1972 high school class were currently enrolled in postsecondary institutions an additional 7 percent had already received some kind of postsecondary education; 74 percent expected to further their education; and 15 percent expected to receive advanced degrees eventually. As might be expected, the type of high school preparation and the individual ability of students stood out as important factors with regard to college attendance. About two-thirds of those graduating from college preparatory curriculums were enrolled in academic studies in college.

Among those students in the top quarter of academic ability, 70 percent expected to get a college degree and were actually enrolled in academic programs 2 years after high school. Only 17 percent of the students in the lowest quarter of academic ability were currently enrolled and expected to get a degree, while 39 percent of those in the middle two quarters were enrolled.

The importance of ability as a factor in college enrollment is further emphasized in an analysis of ethnic group attendance in college. Although Whites were more likely to be enrolled in college than Blacks or those of Spanish heritage, the minority groups had higher attendance rates than Whites when the ability factor was controlled.

The report also shows that about 65 percent of the 1972 graduates were employed in full- or part-time jobs in the fall of 1973. Some 20 percent of those not holding jobs were looking for work. Moreover, the report indicates a relationship between job opportunities and both school curriculum and ethnic group.

Ethnic group differences were noticeable in reasons given for not working. Unemployed Whites tended to say that they were either going to school or did not want to work. Both Blacks and those from Spanish backgrounds more often mentioned a shortage of jobs, inadequate training, or lack of experience as reasons for not working.

In high school, a larger proportion of Blacks (35 percent) and Spanish-speaking (33 percent) than Whites (28 percent) received some kind of specialized training intended to prepare them for immediate employment after leaving school. However, Whites were more likely to be working in jobs where they expected to use their training.

Other information about the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 and the first follow-up may be obtained from Dr. Kenneth A. Tabler, Division of Statistical Information and Studies, National Center for Education Statistics, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20202.

–KENNETH A. SIMON
Chief, Reference, Estimates, and Projections Branch

Figure 13.–Enrollment of 1972 high school seniors in college, by ethnic group and ability level: 1973–74

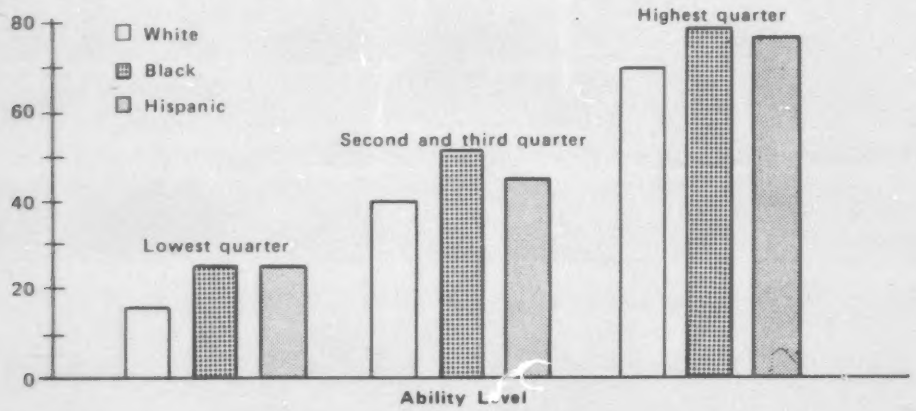


Table 154.--Relationship of work of degree recipients[1] to major field of study, and reason for working in a job not directly related to field: United States, October 1972

[Percentage distribution]

Relationship and reason	Total	Sex of recipient		Type of degree		Major field of study				
		Men	Women	Bachelor's	All other	Business or commerce	Education	Humanities	Social sciences	All other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RELATIONSHIP OF WORK TO FIELD										
Total employed:										
Number (in thousands)	681	414	267	482	199	109	206	77	100	189
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Directly related	68.7	66.3	71.4	61.2	86.4	61.5	81.7	56.8	45.4	75.4
Not directly related	31.3	33.7	28.6	38.8	13.6	38.5	18.3	43.2	54.6	24.6
Somewhat related	12.8	13.6	12.0	15.3	7.1	23.9	6.9	12.2	25.8	6.4
Not related	18.5	20.1	16.5	23.5	6.6	14.7	11.4	31.1	28.9	18.2
MAIN REASON FOR WORK NOT DIRECTLY RELATED										
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	100.0	([2])
Only job could find	49.8	43.0	61.1	48.4	...	...	...	...	44.4	...
Better opportunities for advancement than in major field	7.7	8.9	5.6	7.1	...	...	...	...	7.4	...
To see if liked kind of work	7.7	8.9	5.6	7.7	...	...	...	...	11.1	...
Did not want to work in field	5.3	6.7	4.2	6.0	...	...	...	...	7.4	...
All other	29.5	32.6	23.6	30.8	...	...	...	...	29.6	...

[1] Data are for persons under age 35 in the civilian noninstitutional population in October 1972 who received bachelor's or advanced degrees in 1971 or 1972 and who were not enrolled in school full time in October 1972.

[2] Percent not shown where base is less than 50,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Employment of Recent College Graduates, October 1972.*

Table 155.--Average monthly salary offers to male candidates for the bachelor's degree, by field of study: United States, 1969–70 to 1974–75

Field of study	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Percent increase	
							1969-70 to 1974-75	1973-74 to 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business and commerce:								
Accounting	$836	$846	$854	$887	$925	$980	17.2	5.9
Business, general (including management)	721	716	726	757	809	847	17.5	4.7
Engineering:								
Aeronautical	850	860	884	920	960	1,074	26.4	11.9
Chemical	902	920	928	962	1,042	1,196	32.6	14.8
Civil	837	850	869	908	967	1,064	27.1	10.0
Electrical	869	877	888	931	986	1,080	24.3	9.5
Industrial	849	866	871	903	978	1,079	27.1	10.3
Mechanical	867	881	894	927	1,001	1,122	29.4	12.1
Metallurgical	873	888	881	92[1]	1,003	1,134	29.9	13.1
Humanities	(700)	(699)	(702)	(718)	[1] 728	[1] 759	([2])	([2])
Social sciences					[1] 766	[1] 803	([2])	([2])
Marketing and distribution	702	693	706	740	782	810	15.4	3.6
Sciences:								
Agricultural	705	700	694	739	789	817	15.9	3.5
Chemistry, mathematics, and physics	809	794	795	833	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Chemistry	825	795	783	843	891	962	16.6	8.0
Mathematics	794	787	795	819	878	924	16.4	5.2
Physics	827	826	818	876	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])

[1] Data collected separately.
[2] Data not available.

NOTE.--Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council, Inc., reports on *A Study of Beginning Offers by Business and Industry.* (Copyright by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 156.--Average monthly salary offers to male and female candidates for master's and doctor's degrees, by field of study: United States, 1972–73 to 1974–75

Field of study	Master's degree[1]				Doctor's degree			
	1972-73[2]	1973-74	1974-75	Percent increase, 1972-73 to 1974-75	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	Percent increase, 1972-73 to 1974-75
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Business administration, industrial management, or commerce:								
After nontechnical undergraduate degree	$1,109	$1,181	$1,250	12.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
After technical undergraduate degree	1,175	1,235	1,324	12.7	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Engineering:								
Chemical	1,093	1,172	1,310	19.9	$1,438	$1,550	$1,645	14.4
Civil	1,020	1,102	1,183	16.0	1,293	1,426	1,382	6.5
Electrical	1,066	1,149	1,228	15.2	1,508	1,551	1,550	2.8
Industrial	1,052	1,120	1,234	17.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mechanical	1,069	1,138	1,274	19.2	1,418	1,479	1,624	14.5
Sciences:								
Agriculture and related sciences	915	950	1,064	16.3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Chemistry	980	1,050	1,118	14.1	1,346	1,411	1,503	11.7
Computer science	1,084	1,120	1,169	7.8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Mathematics	975	1,042	1,138	16.7	1,475	1,341	1,523	3.3
Metallurgy[4]	1,035	1,131	1,242	20.0	1,447	1,452	1,557	7.6
Physics	1,052	1,089	1,216	15.6	1,390	1,409	1,473	6.0

[1] Data are for men and women with 1 year or less of full-time, nonmilitary employment.
[2] Data taken from special tabulation combining men's and women's offers.
[3] Data not available.
[4] Also includes metallurgical engineering, materials engineering and science, and ceramics.

NOTE.—Data are based on information supplied by more than 100 participating colleges and universities throughout the country.

SOURCE: College Placement Council Salary Survey, *A Study of 1974-75 Beginning Offers by Business and Industry*. (Copyright 1975 by the College Placement Council, Inc., Bethlehem, Pa. All rights reserved.)

Table 157.--United States college faculty and administrative staff abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1973–74

Country and field of interest	College faculty abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**6,522**	**100.0**
Country:		
United Kingdom	1,039	15.9
Germany, Federal Republic of	454	7.0
France	403	6.2
Italy	257	3.9
Spain	204	3.1
Israel	169	2.6
Mexico	165	2.5
Brazil	156	2.4
Japan	155	2.4
Switzerland	119	1.8
India	101	1.5
Australia	100	1.5
Austria	99	1.5
Netherlands	82	1.3
Canada	79	1.2
Other countries	2,940	45.1
Field of interest:		
Humanities	2,006	30.8
Social sciences	1,387	21.3
Physical and life sciences	1,247	19.1
Medical sciences	454	7.0
Education	405	6.2
Agriculture	343	5.3
Engineering	278	4.3
Business administration	192	2.9
Other or field unknown	210	3.2

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1974*. Copyright © 1975 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.

Table 158.--United States college students abroad, by country and by field of interest: 1971–72

Country and field of interest	College students abroad	
	Number	Percent
1	2	3
Total	**34,218**	**100.0**
Country:		
Canada	6,517	19.0
France	6,291	18.4
Mexico	4,373	12.8
United Kingdom	2,267	6.6
Germany, Federal Republic of	2,176	6.4
Italy	1,758	5.1
Spain	1,738	5.1
Israel	1,307	3.8
Philippines	1,086	3.2
Japan	1,085	3.2
Belgium	852	2.5
Switzerland	723	2.1
Colombia	590	1.7
Lebanon	529	1.5
Vatican City	382	1.1
Other countries	2,544	7.4
Field of interest:		
Humanities	15,162	44.3
Social sciences	4,948	14.5
Medical sciences	3,715	10.9
Physical and life sciences	1,530	4.5
Business administration	514	1.5
Education	476	1.4
Engineering	415	1.2
Agriculture	76	.2
Other fields	7,382	21.6

NOTE.—Because of rounding, percentages do not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1973*. (Copyright © 1973 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

FOREIGN STUDENTS IN U.S. COLLEGES

More than 150,000 students from other countries were enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and its outlying territories during 1973-74. This, the largest foreign enrollment ever–surpassing the figure for 1972-73 by about 3.5 percent–represents a quadrupling in less than 20 years of the number of foreign students studying in this country.

California, with 15.3 percent of the total, had the largest share of foreign students; West Virginia had the least with 0.1 percent. Two States–California and New York–alone had more than a quarter of all students from abroad enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities. Miami-Dade Community College in Florida accounted for the largest *number* of foreign students at one institution with 6,447; Woodbury University in Los Angeles reported having the highest percentage of foreign students in attendance–48.5 percent.

Foreign students studying in the United States in 1973-74 represented 177 countries and territories. The increased enrollment over the previous year was almost entirely accounted for by students from the Near and Middle East, Latin America, and Africa. However, of the total number of foreign students, those from the Far East accounted for the largest proportion, 35.4 percent; Latin America supplied 20.0 percent, and the Near and Middle East contributed 14.5 percent. Hong Kong sent the largest number of students–10,764; India, which led last year's enrollment, was next, followed by Iran; and Canada which had consistently been first until 1970-71, fell to fourth.

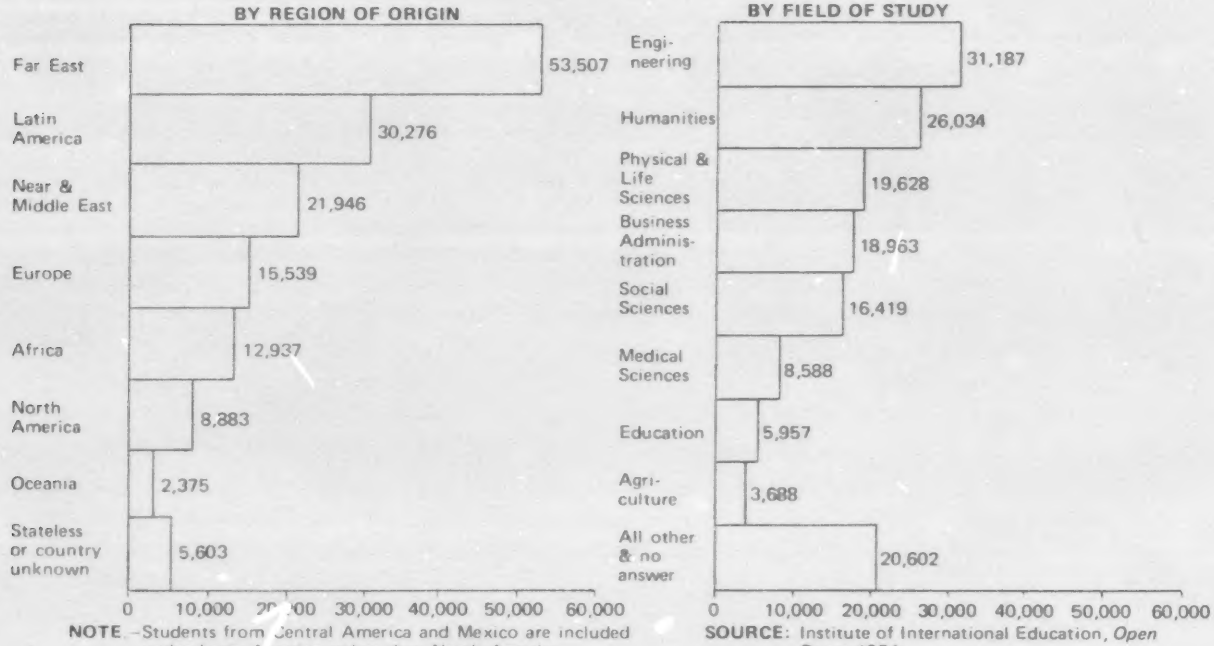
Although students from different regions of the world entered a variety of fields of study, engineering continued to be the most popular, being chosen by 20.6 percent. Humanities, second in popularity, was selected by 17.2 percent.

Study choices on the basis of geographical region indicated a preference for engineering by 38.9 percent of the students from the Near and Middle East and by 24.3 percent of those from the Far East. African students favored studies in two fields–business administration and social sciences–with 15.6 and 15.8 percent enrolled in each, respectively. Students from Europe, North America (mainly Canada), and Latin America were inclined toward the humanities, with percentage enrollments of 26.6, 23.7, and 22.0, respectively.

More detailed information on foreign student enrollment in the United States may be found in *Open Doors 1974*, available for $5 from the Institute of International Education, 809 United Nations Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017.

–DELTON L. MOORE
Statistician

Figure 14.--Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas: 1973-74



NOTE.--Students from Central America and Mexico are included under Latin America rather than North America.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, *Open Doors 1974*.

Table 159.--Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin, major field of interest, and academic status: 1973–74

Major field of interest and academic status	Total	Area of origin								
		Far East	Near and Middle East	Europe[1]	Latin America	North America[2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All fields	**151,066**	**53,507**	**21,946**	**15,494**	**30,276**	**8,883**	**12,937**	**2,375**	**45**	**5,603**
Agriculture	3,688	1,403	323	246	896	188	518	54	1	59
Undergraduate	1,027	263	96	59	323	106	153	14	1	12
Graduate	2,481	1,103	218	175	491	80	329	39	...	46
Other[3]	180	37	9	12	82	2	36	1	...	1
Business administration	18,963	7,770	2,238	1,631	3,915	702	2,022	369	1	315
Undergraduate	12,343	4,599	1,432	778	3,191	488	1,338	305	...	212
Graduate	6,205	3,029	758	808	626	191	652	52	1	88
Other[3]	415	142	48	45	98	23	32	12	...	15
Education	5,957	1,617	558	562	1,144	932	551	391	3	199
Undergraduate	2,158	319	126	215	620	411	136	271	1	59
Graduate	3,583	1,251	375	315	483	505	403	113	2	136
Other[3]	216	47	57	32	41	16	12	7	...	4
Engineering	31,187	13,022	8,530	2,104	4,430	616	1,767	124	4	590
Undergraduate	15,965	4,318	6,132	771	3,064	379	978	63	3	257
Graduate	14,060	8,242	2,029	1,256	1,230	222	727	54	1	299
Other[3]	1,162	462	369	77	136	15	62	7	...	34
Humanities	26,034	6,692	2,782	4,110	6,665	2,109	1,652	398	23	1,604
Undergraduate	14,397	3,061	1,746	1,710	4,522	1,085	870	223	9	1,171
Graduate	7,872	2,662	667	1,721	962	841	589	146	8	276
Other[3]	3,765	969	369	679	1,181	183	193	29	5	157
Medical sciences	8,588	3,054	832	621	2,167	493	1,044	110	5	262
Undergraduate	5,813	1,873	596	369	1,644	288	796	71	4	172
Graduate	2,544	1,102	217	223	480	186	223	34	1	78
Other[3]	231	79	19	29	43	19	25	5	...	12
Physical and life sciences	19,628	9,528	2,191	1,898	2,740	875	1,710	262	7	417
Undergraduate	7,342	2,565	1,025	667	1,537	378	924	124	1	121
Graduate	11,852	6,768	1,115	1,171	1,142	486	745	131	6	288
Other[3]	434	195	51	60	61	11	41	7	...	8
Social sciences	16,419	5,185	2,019	2,069	3,030	1,229	2,045	415	1	426
Undergraduate	6,567	1,707	699	704	1,621	536	913	228	1	158
Graduate	9,369	3,345	1,266	1,263	1,319	663	1,082	182	...	249
Other[3]	483	133	54	102	90	30	50	5	...	19
All other fields	520	112	58	34	191	28	66	15	..	16
Undergraduate	419	69	47	23	182	24	44	15	...	15
Graduate	62	35	9	5	3	2	7	...	...	1
Other[3]	39	8	2	6	6	2	15	...	...	...
Field and status unknown	20 082	5,124	2,415	2,219	5,098	1,711	1,562	237	1	1,715

[1] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown separately in column 10).

[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

[3] Special students and academic status unknown.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors, 1974.* (Copyright © 1975 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.)

Table 160.--Number of foreign students enrolled in American institutions of higher education, by area of origin: 1954–55 to 1973–74

Academic year	Total	Area of origin								
		Far East	Near and Middle East	Europe[1]	Latin America	North America[2]	Africa	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	Stateless or country unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1954–55	34,232	9,838	4,416	5,196	8,446	4,714	1,234	337	9	42
1955–56	36,494	11,202	4,662	5,502	8,474	5,042	1,231	353	2	26
1956–57	40,666	12,949	5,243	5,996	9,110	5,444	1,424	424	9	67
1957–58	43,391	14,206	5,695	6,816	9,212	5,354	1,515	495	21	77
1958–59	47,245	15,823	6,619	6,601	10,249	5,512	1,735	612	5	89
1959–60	48,486	17,175	7,110	6,362	9,428	5,761	1,959	568	30	93
1960–61	53,107	19,222	7,862	6,686	9,626	6,128	2,831	658	16	78
1961–62	58,086	21,568	8,277	6,833	9,915	6,639	3,930	796	37	91
1962–63	64,705	23,768	8,847	7,888	11,021	7,089	4,996	948	35	113
1963–64	74,814	26,531	10,131	9,298	12,882	8,548	6,144	1,080	50	150
1964–65	82,045	29,400	11,217	10,073	13,657	9,338	6,855	1,265	35	205
1965–66	82,709	29,049	11,217	10,186	13,998	9,851	6,896	1,325	40	147
1966–67	100,262	33,570	12,830	14,151	18,182	12,230	7,170	1,635	56	438
1967–68	110,315	38,228	12,347	15,488	21,908	12,236	6,901	1,683	68	1,456
1968–69	121,362	42,632	13,918	16,418	23,438	12,948	6,979	1,869	35	3,125
1969–70	134,959	49,189	15,122	18,473	24,991	13,415	7,607	2,077	51	4,034
1970–71	144,708	54,247	17,052	18,275	29,300	12,732	8,734	1,995	31	2,342
1971–72	140,126	51,827	17,100	16,166	28,832	10,541	9,592	2,131	53	3,884
1972–73	146,097	53,562	19,202	16,237	28,383	9,805	11,465	2,107	59	5,277
1973–74	151,066	53,507	21,946	15,494	30,276	8,883	12,937	2,375	45	5,603

[1] Excludes the U.S.S.R. (shown in column 10).
[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

NOTE.–Beginning in 1966-67, includes foreign students who intend to remain in the United States.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, New York, *Open Doors*, 1954-55 to 1974.

Table 161.--Estimated population, school enrollment, teachers, and public expenditures for education in major areas of the world: 1971–72

Item	World total	Major areas of the world						
		Africa	Asia[1]	Europe[2]	Oceania	U.S.S.R.	North America[3]	Latin America[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Population, all ages[5] (thousands)	3,788,200	364,000	2,154,000	469,000	20,200	248,000	332,000	201,000
Enrollment, all levels[6] (thousands)	494,395	39,389	185,708	87,961	4,640	53,884	64,140	58,673
First level	348,475	33,545	141,234	52,750	2,934	39,932	32,737	45,343
Second level	117,491	5,326	38,078	30,010	1,427	9,355	21,753	11,542
Third level	28,429	518	6,396	5,201	279	4,597	9,650	1,788
Teachers, all levels[6] (thousands)	20,481	1,105	6,480	4,774	204	2,228	3,234	2,456
First level	11,667	833	4,142	2,320	105	1,513	1,336	1,418
Second level	6,704	235	1,896	2,069	78	447	1,113	866
Third level	2,110	37	442	385	21	268	785	172
Public expenditures on education[7] (millions of U.S. dollars)	$182,770	$3,250	$14,990	$53,550	$2,410	$23,790	$78,700	$6,080
As percent of gross national product	5	4	3	5	4	7	7	3

[1] Population excludes U.S.S.R.; includes European portion of Turkey. Enrollment, teachers, and public expenditure data exclude People's Republic of China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Democratic Republic of Vietnam.
[2] Excludes U.S.S.R.
[3] Includes Hawaii.
[4] Population data are for South America.
[5] Data are for mid-year 1972.
[6] Data are for school year beginning in 1971.
[7] Data are for calendar year 1971.

NOTE.–First level excludes preschool, kindergarten, and special education; second level excludes special and adult education; third level excludes adult education.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1973*.

Table 162.--Estimated total population and enrollment, by level, in selected countries of the world: 1971–72

Country	Mid-year 1972 population (in thousands)	School-year enrollment, 1971–72			
		All levels	First level of education[1]	Second level of education[2]	Third level of education[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Africa					
Ethiopia	25,933	871,410	716,729	149,703	4,978
Nigeria	58,020	4,246,581	3,854,539	377,532	[4]14,510
South Africa	22,987	4,384,587	[4]3,603,256	[4]698,634	[4]82,697
Egypt, Arab Republic of	34,839	5,674,664	3,873,297	1,554,809	246,558
Asia					
China (mainland)	800,721	99,990,000	[5]90,000,000	[6]9,990,000	...
India	563,494	65,321,743	[7]54,326,000	[7]8,986,609	[4]2,009,134
Indonesia	122,567	15,831,334	13,474,730	2,104,734	251,870
Israel	3,080	693,822	499,705	141,981	[4]52,136
Japan	106,958	20,387,094	9,595,021	8,864,751	1,927,322
Korea, North	14,680	2,000,000	2,000,000	...	...
Korea, Republic of	32,369	8,223,360	5,807,448	2,201,259	214,653
Pakistan	64,892	6,391,548	3,887,500	2,266,011	238,037
Philippines	39,046	10,048,435	[8]7,622,424	[8]1,791,176	[9]634,835
Saudi Arabia	8,199	602,974	475,007	118,496	9,471
Thailand	36,286	6,325,178	[4]5,634,782	[4]626,573	63,823
Turkey	37,010	6,699,020	5,099,694	1,429,654	169,672
Vietnam, North	22,038	4,500,091	[9]4,500,000	([10])	[11]91
Vietnam, Republic of	[12]18,810	3,149,739	[9]2,375,982	[9]716,183	57,574
Europe					
Austria	7,488	1,394,057	912,615	415,041	66,401
Belgium	9,711	2,012,612	[13]1,019,483	[13]847,605	145,524
Czechoslovakia	14,681	2,460,368	1,939,590	392,654	128,124
France	51,720	10,075,897	4,853,725	4,524,381	697,791
Germany:					
Federal Republic of[14]	63,747	11,580,649	6,476,647	4,506,317	597,685
East Germany	17,043	3,197,411	2,570,504	474,592	152,315
Italy	54,345	9,713,014	4,928,406	4,018,828	765,780
Netherlands	13,330	2,990,119	1,464,484	1,277,671	247,964
Poland	33,068	6,879,711	5,052,192	1,428,459	399,060
Romania	20,769	3,579,899	2,766,368	664,903	148,628
Spain	34,494	6,207,393	4,182,029	1,774,977	250,387
United Kingdom	55,788	11,091,203	6,269,818	4,221,643	[15]599,742
Yugoslavia	20,772	3,867,772	2,837,019	748,207	282,546
North America					
Canada	21,848	6,076,763	2,820,666	2,603,921	652,176
Canal Zone	45	14,930	7,942	5,678	1,310
Puerto Rico	2,809	844,730	493,852	281,258	69,620
United States	208,842	60,558,645	31,800,000	19,810,000	8,948,645
Virgin Islands (U.S.A.)	67	25,304	16,560	7,100	1,644
Oceania					
American Samoa	31	10,050	7,113	2,305	632
Australia	12,959	3,123,4[15]	1,806,791	1,136,960	[4]179,664
Guam	93	34,468	20,798	10,602	3,068
New Zealand	2,905	800,988	519,276	190,709	91,003
Latin America					
Cuba	8,749	1,916,639	1,631,187	259,160	[4]26,342
Mexico	52,641	11,080,269	[4]9,248,290	[4]1,584,342	[4]247,637
Argentina	23,923	4,772,988	3,443,669	1,007,537	321,782
Brazil	98,854	18,772,320	13,640,967	4,562,123	569,230
Chile	[12]8,992	2,644,689	2,200,160	366,099	[4]78,430
Colombia	22,490	3,205,408	[9]2,669,579	450,269	[4]85,560
Peru	14,456	3,283,809	[4]2,488,395	[4]660,063	135,351
Venezuela	10,969	2,503,521	1,838,314	565,464	99,743
U.S.S.R.	247,459	53,883,600	39,932,000	9,354,600	4,597,000

[1] First level includes elementary school enrollment, the main function of which is to provide basic instruction in the tools of learning. Preschool, kindergarten, and special education enrollments are excluded.

[2] Second level includes general, vocational, and teacher-training enrollments at the secondary school level. Entrance to secondary schools requires at least 4 years' previous instruction at the first level. Special and adult education enrollments are excluded.

[3] Third level includes colleges and universities that require the successful completion of education at the second level as a minimum entrance requirement. Adult education enrollments are excluded.

[4] Data are for 1970.

[5] Data are for 1959.

[6] Data are for 1958.

[7] Data are for 1967.

[8] Data are for 1972.

[9] Data are for 1969.

[10] Data are included at first level.

[11] Data are for 1964.

[12] Data are mid-year 1971.

[13] Data are for mid-year 1971.

[14] Includes West Berlin.

[15] Data are for England and Wales, 1970; Northern Ireland, 1971; and Scotland, 1969.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook, 1973.*

Table 163.--Broadcast hours of public television stations, by type of programing, type of licensee, geographic region, and budget size: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1973

Type of licensee, geographic region, and adjusted budget size	Number of stations[1]	Broadcast hours, by type of programing					
		Total		Programing for classroom		Programing for general audience	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**221**	**809,588**	**100.0**	**260,067**	**100.0**	**549,521**	**100.0**
Type of licensee:							
Institutions of higher education	67	225,291	27.8	59,162	22.7	166,129	30.2
Local public school systems	19	57,758	7.1	21,938	8.4	35,820	6.5
State authorities, State education agencies, municipal authorities, and other licensed agencies	74	299,927	37.0	117,157	45.0	182,770	33.3
Community organizations	61	226,612	28.0	61,810	23.8	164,802	30.0
Geographic region:							
Northeast	47	172,142	21.3	48,562	18.7	123,580	22.5
Central	53	196,215	24.2	58,422	22.5	137,793	25.1
South	85	319,104	39.4	121,924	46.9	197,180	35.9
West	29	100,263	12.4	25,829	9.9	74,434	13.5
Outlying areas	7	21,864	2.7	5,330	2.0	16,534	3.0
Adjusted budget size:							
Under $150,000	9	21,693	2.7	4,943	1.9	16,750	3.0
$150,000--$499,999	56	181,142	22.4	48,597	18.7	132,545	24.1
$500,000--$849,999	40	148,752	18.4	48,048	18.5	100,704	18.3
$850,000--$2,899,999	98	383,457	47.4	136,188	52.4	247,269	45.0
$2,900,000 and over	18	74,544	9.2	22,291	8.6	52,253	9.5

[1] Data include only those stations on the air from the beginning of the fiscal year.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, and Corporation for Public Broadcasting, *Statistical Report on Public Television Licensees, Fiscal Year 1973.*

Table 164.--Rank order of public libraries with 1 million or more volumes in their collections: United States, 1974

Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)	Library system	Rank order	Number of volumes (book stock and serials)
1	2	3	1	2	3
New York Public Library	1	8,761,899	Denver Public Library	21	1,488,350
Chicago Public Library	2	5,593,136	Dallas Public Library	22	1,486,146
Los Angeles Public Library	3	4,336,734	Public Library of Fort Wayne and Allen County (Ind.)	23	1,329,357
Los Angeles County Public Library	4	3,824,664	Minneapolis Public Library	24	1,303,200
Boston Public Library	5	3,692,569	St. Louis Public Library	25	1,294,251
Cleveland Public Library	6	3,146,982	Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Public Library	26	1,266,143
Cincinnati-Hamilton County Public Library	7	2,985,812	St. Louis County Library	27	1,215,126
Free Library of Philadelphia	8	2,925,147	San Diego Public Library	28	1,212,378
Queens Borough Public Library (New York)	9	2,901,274	Dayton and Montgomery County Public Library (Ohio)	29	1,207,827
Buffalo and Erie County Library System	10	2,839,402	Baltimore County Public Library	30	1,173,836
Brooklyn Public Library	11	2,784,153	Kansas City Public Library	31	1,165,505
Milwaukee Public Library	12	2,344,914	Columbus Public Library	32	1,142,852
Enoch Pratt Free Library (Baltimore)	13	2,282,513	Memphis and Shelby County Library	33	1,126,342
Detroit Public Library	14	2,255,266	Indianapolis-Marion County Library	34	1,125,375
Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh	15	2,120,310	Toledo-Lucas County Library	35	1,105,263
Public Library of Washington, D.C.	16	1,951,796	Public Library of Newark	36	1,096,139
Hawaii State Library	17	1,808,150	King County Library (Washington)	37	1,085,843
Houston Public Library	18	1,540,925	Library Association of Portland	38	1,057,667
San Francisco Public Library	19	1,528,602	Louisville Free Public Library	39	1,000,879
Seattle Public Library	20	1,508,950			

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Library Survey, 1974 (LIBGIS II).*

Table 165.--General statistics of public libraries serving areas of 25,000 or more population: United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1968

Item	Population size group					
	Total, 25,000 or more	25,000-34,999	35,000-49,999	50,000-99,999	100,000-499,999	500,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of libraries[1]	1,135	285	271	335	206	38
Number of libraries reporting[2]	1,057	258	250	318	196	35
Population served (thousands)	117,235	7,578	10,321	21,986	38,157	39,194
Collections (thousands)						
Number of volumes[3] held at end of year	191,079	14,995	18,617	34,276	61,282	61,910
Number of volumes[3] added during year	16,648	1,317	1,359	3,020	5,803	5,149
Total circulation during year	560,214	48,041	53,629	106,965	195,159	156,421
Staff (full-time equivalent)						
Filled positions	49,887	3,356	3,903	8,229	16,602	17,797
Library staff	45,635	3,105	3,604	7,673	15,457	15,796
Maintenance staff	4,252	251	299	556	1,145	2,001
Operating expenditures (thousands of dollars)						
Total operating expenditures	$421,236	$26,716	$31,170	$65,597	$137,881	$159,874
Wages and salaries	271,000	15,961	19,050	41,304	88,559	106,125
Library staff	251,043	14,868	17,757	38,662	83,098	96,657
Maintenance staff	19,956	1,093	1,293	2,641	5,461	9,468
Purchase of library materials	72,491	5,417	6,199	12,135	24,202	24,537
Book stock	64,062	4,837	5,460	10,755	21,310	21,701
Serials	4,820	328	418	761	1,553	1,760
Other printed materials	663	58	58	98	259	189
Audiovisual materials	2,945	194	263	521	1,081	886
All other operating expenditures	77,746	5,337	5,920	12,158	25,119	29,211

[1] Problems of definitions and reporting did not permit the data for one average-sized State to be included in the survey.
[2] Data shown are for reporting libraries only.
[3] Includes volumes of book stock and bibliographic volumes of serials only.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Libraries Serving Areas With at Least 25,000 Inhabitants, 1968.*

Table 166.--General statistics of Federal libraries:[1] United States and outlying areas, fiscal year 1972

Item	Total	National libraries[2]	All other Federal libraries[3]
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	**2,145**	**3**	**2,142**
Total volumes, books, and bound periodicals in collection	59,907,323	18,472,350	41,434,973
Circulation	45,014,967	2,391,432	42,623,535
Total operating expenditures	$191,825,882	$95,558,383	$96,267,499
Salaries and wages	$121,865,701	$61,073,332	$60,792,369
Library materials	$38,718,380	$11,301,592	$27,416,788
Other operating expenditures	$31,241,801	$23,183,459	$8,058,342
Total employees	11,080	4,119	6,961
Professional employees	3,209	1,019	2,190

[1] Data are for the 2,145 reporting libraries out of a total universe of 2,313.
[2] Library of Congress, National Library of Medicine, National Agricultural Library.
[3] Administrative, judicial, and executive branch libraries.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Survey of Federal Libraries, 1972.*

Table 167.--Estimated number of librarians,[1] by type of library in which employed and by sex: United States, 1960 and 1970, with projected requirements for 1980 and 1985

Employer	1960			1970			1980	1985
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All libraries	**69,000**	**9,800**	**59,200**	**115,000**	**18,000**	**97,000**	**141,000**	**162,000**
Elementary and secondary schools[2]	30,900	1,600	29,300	52,000	3,600	48,400	64,500	79,500
Colleges and universities	10,400	3,300	7,100	19,500	6,600	12,900	26,500	27,000
Public libraries	17,700	2,500	15,200	26,500	3,700	22,800	30,000	33,000
Special libraries	10,000	2,400	7,600	17,000	4,100	12,900	20,000	22,500

[1] Full-time and part-time personnel employed as professional librarians, regardless of level of education completed.
[2] Public and nonpublic schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 168.--Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of large university libraries: 1973--74

Institution	Rank order[1]	Number of volumes at end of year	Gross number of volumes added during year	Number of microform units at end of year	Staff (full-time equivalent)		Operating expenditures			
					Total	Professional	Total	Books and binding	Salaries and wages	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Harvard University	1	9,028,385	297,283	1,117,149	766	218	[2]$10,564,174	$2,770,020	$6,601,698	$1,192,456
Yale University	2	[3]6,350,824	190,750	871,235	585	185	9,041,982	2,500,242	4,913,670	1,628,070
University of Illinois[4]	3	5,238,375	181,399	1,085,156	460	189	7,164,751	2,375,296	4,268,133	521,122
Columbia University	4	[5]4,572,676	117,795	1,212,706	442	138	6,192,548	1,452,081	4,410,486	329,982
University of Michigan[6]	5	4,548,527	139,669	952,627	475	158	6,973,671	[7]1,786,574	[7]4,727,959	[7]459,138
University of California at Berkeley	6	4,476,759	174,820	837,842	450	163	7,973,177	2,180,472	5,399,586	393,119
Cornell University[8]	7	4,158,006	127,006	1,260,769	417	134	6,500,242	2,117,528	3,810,476	572,238
Stanford University	8	3,982,009	177,926	1,184,226	412	146	8,048,076	2,181,857	4,960,434	905,785
Indiana University[9]	9	3,665,076	206,910	730,475	408	167	6,532,038	2,045,371	3,931,913	554,754
University of Texas[10]	10	3,518,690	196,538	737,036	363	122	6,020,952	2,503,516	3,144,551	372,885
University of Chicago[11]	11	3,485,140	166,813	382,980	254	72	4,233,064	1,239,060	2,680,457	313,547
University of Minnesota[12]	12	3,479,139	135,669	840,681	363	168	7,040,153	1,823,453	4,458,496	758,004
University of California at Los Angeles	13	3,395,178	116,542	1,146,741	417	150	8,255,441	2,058,983	5,358,418	838,040
Ohio State University[13]	14	2,911,839	141,953	927,735	276	87	4,868,848	1,468,988	2,717,652	682,208
University of Wisconsin	15	2,784,733	116,047	907,618	321	103	5,459,498	1,947,784	3,111,706	400,008
Princeton University	16	2,615,317	103,510	[14]838,507	294	85	4,185,408	1,633,644	2,305,894	245,870
University of Pennsylvania	17	2,557,046	97,014	967,287	283	98	4,709,065	1,328,228	2,951,400	429,427
Duke University	18	2,530,124	95,236	241,564	229	82	3,468,000	1,190,997	2,069,703	207,300
New York University	19	2,390,450	85,470	941,997	345	83	4,934,795	1,198,100	3,589,747	146,948
Northwestern University	20	2,349,369	78,690	490,349	244	100	4,288,401	1,427,743	2,475,428	385,230
University of Washington[15]	21	2,102,030	95,210	1,149,931	357	118	5,489,061	1,468,875	3,840,586	179,600
Michigan State University	22	2,082,617	110,595	571,214	191	72	3,670,484	1,272,209	2,176,310	221,965
University of North Carolina	23	2,043,670	88,974	949,922	230	83	3,625,605	1,193,784	2,225,144	206,677
Johns Hopkins University[16]	24	2,006,146	43,020	740,035	190	58	2,927,372	974,709	1,597,530	355,133
University of Virginia	25	1,951,040	99,355	1,419,462	250	72	4,499,857	1,955,773	2,220,378	323,706
University of Pittsburgh[17]	26	1,880,753	118,075	699,441	285	141	3,990,661	1,181,683	2,525,937	283,041
University of Iowa	27	1,812,942	71,015	795,866	174	72	3,032,707	1,089,565	1,857,309	85,833
University of Colorado[18]	28	1,809,742	116,828	1,222,105	196	59	3,246,705	1,242,111	1,865,171	139,423
University of Missouri	29	1,749,181	53,000	1,446,720	152	50	2,736,470	1,172,990	1,335,390	228,090
University of Kansas[19]	30	1,745,755	62,854	488,005	166	59	2,821,693	960,519	1,598,010	263,164
Pennsylvania State University[20]	31	1,744,577	109,135	1,385,196	415	110	5,754,713	2,518,424	3,377,897	358,392
Southern Illinois University	32	1,740,853	111,923	•	129	60	2,759,375	1,050,439	1,530,421	178,515
Rutgers University[21]	33	1,736,978	95,425	897,377	307	101	5,481,203	2,273,420	2,918,986	288,797
University of Florida	34	1,705,480	75,421	741,412	213	80	3,638,924	1,257,069	2,085,120	296,735
University of Maryland[22]	35	1,647,931	132,067	860,422	350	116	5,735,508	2,099,513	3,200,275	435,720
University of Southern California[23]	36	1,619,002	49,133	796,293	200	74	3,160,075	957,303	1,951,110	251,662

• Included with volumes.
[1] Institutions are ranked by the number of volumes at the end of the year (column 3). Although this is a convenient measure of size, the measures in columns 4-11 warrant equal attention for comparative purposes.
[2] Excludes $1,446,056 in reported building and maintenance charges and $869,532 in reported fringe benefits.
[3] Includes Law Library data.
[4] Includes the Library of Health Services in Chicago and branches in Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana.
[5] Excludes 55,266 volumes awaiting processing.
[6] Excludes Dearborn Campus Library and The Flint College Library.
[7] Estimated by institution.
[8] Includes Geneve Experiment Station and Medical College in New York City.
[9] Includes six Indianapolis campuses and six regional campuses.
[10] Includes Law Library, LBJ School of Public Affairs Library, and special collections.
[11] Excludes Midwest Regional Medical Library.
[12] Includes coordinate campus libraries at Crookston, Duluth, Morris, and Waseca.
[13] Includes five regional campus libraries.
[14] Includes special microform collections not previously counted.
[15] Includes Law Library and Pacific Northwestern Regional Health Services Libraries.
[16] Includes Applied Physics Laboratory for the first time.
[17] Includes four regional campuses.
[18] Includes Boulder, Denver, Colorado Springs, and Medical Center campuses.
[19] Includes Medical Center Libraries.
[20] Excludes Hershey Medical Center and Capitol Campus Graduate Center at Middletown, Pennsylvania.
[21] Includes eight major libraries including service to a medical school, and to colleges and professional schools (not affiliated with Rutgers) in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.
[22] Includes Health Sciences and Law Libraries. Excludes Baltimore County and Eastern Shore campus libraries.
[23] Includes branches and affiliates.

SOURCE: Association of Research Libraries, *Academic Library Statistics, 1973-74.*

Table 169.--General statistics of college and university libraries: United States and outlying areas, 1968–69, 1970–71, and 1972–73

Item	1968–69	1970–71	1972–73
1	2	3	4
Number of libraries	2,431	2,535	2,908
Number of students enrolled, total (thousands)[1]	7,572	8,649	9,298
Enrolled for bachelor's and higher degrees	6,983	7,986	8,342
Enrolled in undergraduate occupational programs	589	664	956
Collections (thousands of units)			
Number of volumes at end of year	328,564	371,389	406,790
Number of volumes added during year	25,756	26,374	25,095
Number of periodical titles at end of year	2,632	3,677	3,806
Library staff in terms of full-time equivalents			
Total staff in regular positions[3]	45,150	48,953	53,876
Professional librarians	20,149	21,886	23,067
Nonprofessional library staff	25,001	27,068	30,809
Hours of student and other assistance (thousands)	34,414	37,385	33,589
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay) in thousands of dollars			
Operating expenditures, total	$584,848	$737,533	$866,838
Salaries	273,232	361,295	443,296
Hourly wages	44,253	56,052	53,250
Binding and rebinding	17,542	19,781	20,813
Books and other library materials	212,891	247,668	282,195
Other library operating expenditures	36,929	52,737	67,284
Operating expenditures in percents, total	100	100	100
Salaries	47	49	51
Hourly wages	8	7	6
Binding and rebinding	3	3	2
Books and other library materials	36	34	33
Other library operating expenditures	6	7	8
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	4.2	4.2	4.1

[1] Opening fall enrollment in colleges and universities for the specified year.
[3] Data on staff are for the fall term of the succeeding year.
NOTE.—Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities,* analytic reports for 1968-69 and fall 1971, and *Survey of College and University Libraries, 1973.*

Table 170.--Prices for hardcover, mass-market paperback, and trade and higher priced paperback books, 1967–69 and 1974, and number of titles, 1974, by category: United States

Category	Hardcover books[1]			Mass-market paperback books			Trade and higher priced paperback books		
	Average price		Number of titles	Average price		Number of titles	Average price		Number of titles
	1967–69	1974	1974	1967–69	1974	1974	1967–69	1974	1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$8.77**	**$14.09**	**29,010**	**$0.79**	**$1.28**	**2,901**	**$3.24**	**$4.38**	**8,731**
Agriculture	9.71	13.21	284	.88	1.42	15	3.13	4.09	84
Art	12.44	14.46	1,104	.86	1.13	61	3.48	4.58	330
Biography	9.71	12.65	1,829	.93	1.54	118	2.25	3.20	214
Business	10.41	14.97	662	1.06	1.59	13	5.10	6.12	201
Education	6.58	10.33	682	1.33	1.71	7	2.91	4.32	420
Fiction	4.96	7.43	1,726	.75	1.17	1,709	1.66	2.98	127
General works	[2] 15.28	23.02	1,045	([3])	1.37	34	([3])	6.01	232
History	9.95	15.69	1,093	.98	1.63	46	2.87	3.72	246
Home economics	[3] 6.55	8.82	482	([3])	1.55	59	([3])	3.38	260
Juveniles	3.53	5.01	2,451	.71	.98	113	1.23	1.84	288
Language	[2] 10.13	14.15	234	([3])	1.34	10	([3])	4.70	183
Law	13.22	18.24	731	.86	1.41	8	4.11	5.42	152
Literature	8.04	12.63	1,747	.96	1.47	96	2.44	3.97	482
Medicine	13.41	18.92	1,724	.87	1.54	58	4.61	5.85	452
Music	9.08	14.43	199	.83	1.75	1	3.19	4.76	86
Philosophy, psychology	[2] 8.41	11.57	862	([3])	1.32	109	([3])	3.98	388
Poetry, drama	6.69	9.93	1,154	.92	1.43	20	1.81	2.98	439
Religion	6.29	9.70	1,024	.85	1.48	38	1.96	2.71	770
Science	12.67	20.83	2,384	.96	1.69	24	4.06	7.45	612
Sociology, economics	[3] 9.35	17.47	4,566	([3])	1.60	183	([3])	4.58	1,676
Sports, recreation	7.91	9.70	696	.87	1.32	127	2.11	3.20	307
Technology	13.03	17.74	1,161	1.04	1.74	14	8.84	5.61	364
Travel	[2] 9.34	13.57	1,170	([3])	2.03	38	([3])	4.02	418

[1] Excludes Government documents and multivolume encyclopedias.
[2] Average price for 1967 and 1969, rather than 1967–69.
[3] Data not available.

SOURCE: *Publishers' Weekly.*

Table 171.--Price index for hardcover, mass-market paperback, and trade and higher priced paperback books, based on 1967–69 average prices, by category: United States, 1973 and 1974

Category	Hardcover books			Mass-market paperback books			Trade and higher priced paperback books		
	1967-69	Index[1]		1967-69	Index[1]		1967-69	Index[1]	
	Average price	1973	1974	Average price	1973	1974	Average price	1973	1974
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$8.77**	**139.1**	**160.7**	**$0.79**	**148.1**	**162.0**	**$3.24**	**115.1**	**136.7**
Agriculture	9.71	121.4	136.0	.88	143.2	161.4	3.13	99.7	130.7
Art	12.44	124.0	116.2	.86	148.8	131.4	3.48	124.4	131.6
Biography	9.71	130.8	130.3	.93	147.3	165.6	2.25	129.8	142.2
Business	10.41	127.1	143.8	1.06	141.5	150.0	5.10	97.7	120.0
Education	6.58	147.0	157.0	1.03	112.8	128.6	2.91	132.3	148.4
Fiction	4.96	148.6	149.8	.75	138.7	156.0	1.66	121.7	179.5
General works	15.28	120.5	150.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
History	9.95	156.4	167.1	.98	145.9	166.3	2.87	124.4	129.6
Home economics	6.55	154.5	134.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Juveniles	3.53	131.7	141.9	.71	146.5	138.0	1.23	227.6	149.6
Language	10.13	123.7	139.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Law	13.22	126.9	138.0	.86	129.1	163.9	4.11	121.5	131.9
Literature	8.04	142.8	157.1	.96	140.6	153.1	2.44	137.7	162.7
Medicine	13.41	118.7	141.1	.87	164.4	177.0	4.61	103.7	126.9
Music	9.08	139.6	158.9	.83	159.1	210.8	3.19	107.2	149.2
Philosophy, psychology	8.41	129.5	137.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Poetry, drama	6.69	156.5	148.4	.92	124.6	155.4	1.81	148.1	164.6
Religion	6.29	148.6	154.2	.85	157.6	174.1	1.96	117.4	138.3
Science	12.67	136.9	164.4	.96	162.5	176.0	4.06	146.5	183.5
Sociology, economics	9.35	130.7	186.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Sports, recreation	7.91	123.0	122.6	.87	140.2	151.7	2.11	132.2	151.6
Technology	13.03	118.0	136.1	1.04	169.2	167.3	8.84	82.5	63.5
Travel	9.34	141.2	145.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Index base is 1967–69 average price = 100.0.
[2] New category; 1967–69 average price cannot be established.

SOURCE: *Publishers' Weekly.*

Table 172.--Prices for periodicals and serial service, by subject area: United States, 1967–69, 1973, and 1974

Subject area	1967–69	1973		1974	
	Average price	Average price	Index[1]	Average price	Index[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6
Periodicals, total[3]	**$8.66**	**$16.20**	**187.1**	**$17.71**	**204.5**
Agriculture	4.68	7.21	154.1	8.12	173.5
Business and economics	7.54	12.25	162.5	13.90	184.4
Chemistry and physics	24.48	56.61	231.5	65.47	267.4
Children's periodicals	2.60	3.27	125.8	3.72	143.1
Education	6.34	11.34	178.9	12.64	199.4
Engineering	10.03	23.37	233.0	24.38	243.1
Fine and applied arts	6.71	9.16	136.5	9.84	146.7
General interest periodicals	7.18	10.05	138.5	11.43	157.0
History	6.04	8.95	148.2	9.57	158.4
Home economics	6.45	12.21	189.3	12.31	190.9
Industrial arts	6.87	9.57	139.3	9.63	140.2
Journalism and communications	5.72	13.05	228.2	13.13	229.6
Labor and industrial relations	3.01	6.02	200.0	6.71	222.9
Law	8.71	13.19	151.4	14.56	167.2
Library science	6.27	10.48	167.2	12.53	199.8
Literature and language	5.38	8.14	151.3	9.16	170.3
Mathematics, botany, geology, and general science	15.30	26.99	176.4	30.27	197.8
Medicine	19.38	33.60	173.4	36.31	187.3
Philosophy and religion	5.27	8.12	154.1	8.84	167.7
Physical education and recreation	4.89	6.83	139.7	7.17	146.6
Political science	6.18	9.69	156.8	10.79	174.6
Psychology	14.55	23.17	159.2	25.79	177.3
Sociology and anthropology	6.11	11.28	184.6	13.03	213.3
Zoology	13.35	24.07	179.8	24.78	185.1
Serial service, total[3]	**$72.42**	**$103.45**	**142.9**	**$108.31**	**150.9**
Business	119.76	153.69	128.3	159.03	132.8
Law	60.87	90.78	149.1	90.97	149.5
Social sciences	65.63	124.30	189.4	124.60	189.9
Science and technology	65.23	103.39	158.5	111.85	171.5
"Wilson Index"	255.33	315.82	124.7	329.64	130.1
U.S. documents	15.37	33.91	184.6	43.96	239.3
Soviet translations	90.82	123.30	135.8	130.12	143.3
General and humanities	28.23	73.66	260.9	76.27	270.2

[1] Base for index is 1967–69 (column 2).
[2] Based on 2,537 titles.
[3] As defined by American National Standards Institute, Inc.

SOURCE: *Library Journal.*

Table 173.--Selected characteristics of scientists and engineers, by field: United States, 1974

Item	Field of science or engineering in 1974															
	Computer specialists		Engineers		Mathematical specialists		Life scientists		Physical scientists		Environmental scientists		Psychologists		Social scientists	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**55,160**	**100.0**	**687,715**	**100.0**	**27,849**	**100.0**	**75,478**	**100.0**	**120,994**	**100.0**	**29,470**	**100.0**	**34,901**	**100.0**	**47,937**	**100.0**
Sex:																
Male	48,410	87.8	684,350	99.5	23,805	85.5	65,498	86.8	111,924	92.5	28,578	97.0	25,108	71.9	37,864	79.0
Female	6,750	12.2	3,366	0.5	4,044	14.5	9,980	13.2	9,071	7.5	893	3.0	9,794	28.1	10,073	[illegible]
Race:																
White	53,248	96.5	664,526	96.6	25,923	93.1	72,076	95.5	113,845	94.1	28,919	98.1	34,065	97.6	46,221	96.4
Black	844	1.5	4,491	0.7	1,031	3.7	1,179	1.6	2,205	1.8	47	0.2	636	1.8	674	1.4
Japanese, Chinese, or Korean	704	1.3	15,004	2.2	730	2.6	1,765	2.3	3,907	3.2	408	1.4	96	0.3	877	1.8
Other races	363	0.7	3,693	0.5	165	0.6	458	0.6	1,038	0.9	97	0.3	104	0.3	165	0.3
Median age	34.4	...	43.0	...	37.8	...	41.0	...	41.1	...	43.3	...	39.7	...	40.5	...
Highest degree held:	...	...	12,537	1.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Associate	37,590	68.1	476,692	69.3	8,350	30.0	25,507	33.8	43,818	36.2	12,914	43.8	3,404	9.8	11,975	25.0
Bachelor's	14,813	26.9	145,272	21.1	9,337	33.5	16,804	22.3	22,340	18.5	8,437	28.6	11,049	31.7	14,244	29.7
Master's	2,604	4.7	31,859	4.6	10,016	36.0	31,750	42.1	54,661	45.2	8,056	27.3	20,394	58.4	21,481	44.8
Doctorate	152	0.3	1,106	0.2	147	0.5	1,417	1.9	175	0.1	63	0.2	54	0.2	238	0.5
Other degrees	...	...	20,249	2.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No degree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Employment status in January 1974:																
In labor force	53,372	96.8	653,682	95.1	26,021	93.4	71,010	94.1	113,524	93.8	28,011	95.0	32,716	93.7	43,648	91.1
Employed	53,128	96.3	648,010	94.2	25,751	92.5	70,444	93.3	112,692	93.1	27,755	94.2	32,491	93.1	43,006	89.9
Full-time	50,800	92.1	618,069	89.9	23,546	84.5	64,033	84.8	104,856	86.7	25,015	84.9	28,003	80.2	38,078	80.9
Part-time	646	1.2	6,612	1.0	1,279	4.6	3,396	4.5	3,640	3.0	1,028	3.5	2,633	7.5	1,823	3.8
Full or part-time not reported	1,682	3.0	23,329	3.4	925	3.3	3,015	4.0	4,195	3.5	1,712	5.8	1,855	5.3	2,505	5.2
Unemployed	244	0.4	5,671	0.8	271	1.0	566	0.7	832	0.7	255	0.9	225	0.6	542	1.1
Not in labor force	1,171	2.1	23,559	3.4	1,558	5.6	3,405	4.5	5,332	4.4	997	3.4	1,430	4.1	3,259	6.8
Employment status not reported	617	1.1	10,475	1.5	270	1.0	1,064	1.4	2,138	1.8	463	1.6	755	2.2	1,030	2.1
Primary work activity:[1]																
Research and development	3,101	5.9	211,720	32.7	3,290	12.7	19,410	27.7	49,436	44.1	7,408	26.5	2,539	9.0	5,358	12.3
Management or administration	6,665	12.6	197,743	30.5	4,734	18.3	18,109	25.9	25,285	22.6	6,535	23.4	5,944	18.1	11,457	26.3
Teaching	1,729	3.3	14,356	2.2	9,498	36.8	16,929	24.2	14,793	13.2	3,465	12.4	8,878	27.0	14,996	34.4
Production and inspection	1,369	2.6	104,803	16.2	1,005	3.9	5,008	7.2	11,686	10.4	2,088	7.5	533	1.6	1,551	3.6
Consulting	3,406	6.4	40,748	6.3	590	2.3	3,739	5.3	2,644	2.4	2,863	10.3	12,120	36.9	2,243	5.1
Report writing, statistical work, and computer applications	35,240	66.4	36,529	5.6	5,899	22.8	2,615	3.7	2,831	2.5	2,136	7.6	844	2.6	4,574	10.5
Other or not reported	1,515	2.9	41,668	6.4	821	3.2	4,170	6.0	5,395	4.8	3,435	12.3	1,548	4.7	3,464	7.9
Type of employer:[1]																
Educational institution	3,285	6.2	20,222	3.1	11,892	46.0	29,651	42.4	26,380	23.5	5,832	20.9	17,010	51.8	20,677	47.4
Federal Government	3,779	7.1	56,797	8.8	3,823	14.8	13,300	19.0	11,675	10.4	4,940	17.7	1,622	4.9	5,130	11.8
Other government	4,954	9.3	61,036	9.4	1,970	7.6	7,766	11.1	6,334	5.7	3,125	11.2	5,081	15.5	6,134	14.1
Nonprofit organization	1,814	3.4	13,424	2.1	696	2.7	2,799	4.0	4,989	4.5	502	1.8	3,704	11.3	3,101	7.1
Industry or business	38,378	72.3	477,608	73.8	7,138	27.6	15,415	22.0	61,187	54.6	11,603	41.5	3,500	10.7	7,272	16.7
Self-employed	447	0.8	13,684	2.1	64	0.2	379	0.5	618	0.6	1,839	6.6	1,722	5.2	740	1.7
Military	258	0.5	2,427	0.4	132	0.5	132	0.2	162	0.1	12	(2)	29	0.1	16	(2)
Not reported	139	0.3	2,362	0.4	122	0.5	535	0.8	724	0.6	75	0.3	160	0.5	573	1.3
Median annual salary[1]	$18,383	...	$19,391	...	$19,466	...	$17,596	...	$19,358	...	$19,927	...	$18,879	...	$19,883	...

[1] Based on employment in January 1974. Data differ slightly from those shown above for employed labor force.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-23, No. 53.

Table 174.--Federal funds obligated for educational research and development, by sponsoring agency: United States, 1969 to 1975

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	1969	1971	1973	1975[1]
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$158.4**	**$198.4**	**$230.9**	**$210.1**
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare:				
National Institute of Education[2]	84.1	75.7	118.4	130.0
Office of Education	18.0	68.5	58.4	15.5
Office of Child Development[3]	8.0	19.8	30.9	33.6
National Institutes of Health	11.9	16.3	4.0	4.4
National Science Foundation	36.4	18.3	19.3	26.6

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes education programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity officially transferred to NIE in 1974.

[3] Includes OCD Head Start and research and demonstration programs as well as the OEO child development programs officially transferred to OCD in 1974.

NOTE.--Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 74-313, *An Analysis of Federal R&D Funding by Function.*

Table 175.--Funds used in the performance of basic research, applied research, and development: United States, 1975

[In millions of dollars]

Performer	Total	Basic research	Applied research	Development
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**$34,345**	**$4,085**	**$7,990**	**$22,270**
Federal Government	5,200	655	1,955	2,590
Industry	23,860	660	4,370	18,830
Colleges and universities	4,010	2,490	1,060	460
Other nonprofit institutions	1,275	280	605	390

NOTE.--Data are estimates.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 75-307, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953--1975.*

Table 176.--Federal research and development expenditures related to total Federal budget outlays: United States, 1940 to 1975

[Amounts in millions]

Fiscal year	Total budget outlays[1]	Federal research, development, and R&D plant expenditures[2]	R&D expenditures as percent of total budget outlay
1	2	3	4
1940	$9,589	$74	0.8
1941	13,980	198	1.4
1942	34,500	280	.8
1943	78,909	602	.8
1944	93,956	1,377	1.5
1945	95,184	1,591	1.7
1946	61,738	918	1.5
1947	36,931	900	2.4
1948	36,493	855	2.3
1949	40,570	1,082	2.7
1950	43,147	1,083	2.5
1951	45,797	1,301	2.8
1952	67,962	1,816	2.7
1953	76,769	3,101	4.0
1954	70,890	3,148	4.4
1955	68,509	3,308	4.8
1956	70,460	3,446	4.9
1957	76,741	4,462	5.8
1958	82,575	4,991	6.0
1959	92,104	5,806	6.3
1960	92,223	7,744	8.4
1961	97,795	9,287	9.5
1962	106,813	10,387	9.7
1963	111,311	12,012	10.8
1964	118,584	14,707	12.4
1965	118,430	14,889	12.6
1966	134,652	16,018	11.9
1967	158,254	16,859	10.7
1968	178,833	17,049	9.5
1969	184,548	16,348	8.9
1970	196,588	15,736	8.0
1971	211,425	15,992	7.6
1972	231,876	16,743	7.2
1973	246,526	17,510	7.1
1974[3]	268,392	18,552	6.9
1975[3]	313,446	20,154	6.4

[1] "Outlays" include expenditures plus net lending. Data through fiscal year 1953 are in terms of the "Consolidated Cash Statement" and data beginning with fiscal year 1954 are in terms of the "Unified Budget." For purposes of providing trend information, the data are considered to be reported on a generally comparable basis.

[2] Beginning in fiscal year 1953, amounts include pay and allowances of military personnel in research and development.

[3] These estimates are based on amounts shown in *The Budget* and do not reflect congressional appropriations or changes made by executive action subsequent to budget submission.

NOTE.--R&D expenditures are reported by Federal agencies and differ slightly from data based on performer reports used in subsequent tables.

SOURCES: (1) Office of Management and Budget, and Bureau of the Budget. *The Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1940 through 1976. (2) National Science Foundation, annual surveys, *Federal Funds for Research, Development, and Other Scientific Activities.*

Table 177.--Research and development funds related to the gross national product: United States, 1953 to 1975

[Amounts in millions of dollars]

Year	Gross national product	Research and development funds	
		Total	As percent of gross national product
1	2	3	4
1953	$364,593	$5,128	1.41
1954	364,841	5,651	1.55
1955	397,960	6,182	1.55
1956	419,238	8,375	2.00
1957	441,134	9,791	2.22
1958	447,334	10,734	2.40
1959	483,650	12,384	2.56
1960	503,755	13,551	2.69
1961	520,109	14,346	2.76
1962	560,325	15,426	2.75
1963	590,503	17,093	2.89
1964	632,410	18,894	2.99
1965	684,884	20,091	2.93
1966	749,857	21,894	2.92
1967	793,927	23,205	2.92
1968	864,202	24,669	2.85
1969	930,284	25,686	2.76
1970	977,080	26,047	2.67
1971	1,054,915	26,745	2.54
1972	1,157,996	28,402	2.45
1973	1,294,919	30,427	2.35
1974	1,397,400	[1] 32,045	2.29
1975	([2])	[1] 34,345	([2])

[1] Preliminary data.
[2] Data not available.

SOURCES: (1) National Science Foundation, NSF 75-307, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953-1975.* (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* July issues.

Table 178.--Sources of funds used for research and development: United States, 1953 to 1975

[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$5,128	$2,759	$2,239	$72	$58
1954	5,651	3,138	2,367	80	66
1955	6,182	3,509	2,513	88	72
1956	8,375	4,859	3,336	96	84
1957	9,791	6,119	3,460	109	103
1958	10,734	6,791	3,700	121	122
1959	12,384	8,059	4,057	134	134
1960	13,551	8,752	4,508	149	142
1961	14,346	9,264	4,749	165	168
1962	15,426	9,926	5,114	185	201
1963	17,093	11,218	5,449	207	219
1964	18,894	12,553	5,880	235	226
1965	20,091	13,033	6,539	267	252
1966	21,894	13,990	7,317	303	284
1967	23,205	14,420	8,134	345	306
1968	24,669	14,952	8,997	391	329
1969	25,686	14,914	9,998	420	354
1970	26,047	14,764	10,434	461	388
1971	26,745	14,982	10,817	529	417
1972	28,402	15,875	11,508	576	443
1973	30,427	16,472	12,880	604	471
1974[1]	32,045	16,955	13,916	683	491
1975[1]	34,345	18,160	14,935	730	520

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 75-307, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953–1975.*

Table 179.--Sources of funds used for basic research: United States, 1953 to 1975
[In millions of dollars]

Year	Total	Federal Government	Industry	Colleges and universities	Other nonprofit institutions
1	2	3	4	5	6
1953	$426	$234	$148	$10	$34
1954	478	265	16*	15	37
1955	530	286	133	21	40
1956	661	345	239	30	47
1957	760	408	256	39	57
1958	864	460	282	50	72
1959	1,030	609	280	60	81
1960	1,183	693	331	72	87
1961	1,378	841	350	85	102
1962	1,695	1,091	382	102	120
1963	1,974	1,310	414	121	129
1964	2,301	1,595	424	144	138
1965	2,572	1,817	448	164	143
1966	2,825	1,986	496	196	147
1967	3,029	2,173	477	223	156
1968	3,286	2,327	518	276	165
1969	3,378	2,386	519	298	175
1970	3,548	2,469	536	350	193
1971	3,544	2,379	556	400	209
1972	3,706	2,528	528	428	221
1973	3,800	2,605	561	416	218
1974[1]	3,991	2,724	594	434	239
1975[1]	4,085	2,765	625	445	250

[1] Estimated.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, NSF 75-307, *National Patterns of R&D Resources, Funds and Manpower in the United States, 1953–1975.*

Table 180.--Number and percent of minority students[1] attending public elementary and secondary schools, by geographic area and level of isolation: Fall 1970 and fall 1972

Level of isolation	Continental United States[2]		32 Northern and Western States[3]		6 Border States and D.C.[4]		11 Southern States[5]	
	1970	1972	1970	1972	1970	1972	1970	1972
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total enrollment	**44,910,403**	**44,646,625**	**30,131,132**	**29,916,241**	**3,724,867**	**3,742,703**	**11,054,403**	**10,987,680**
Minority enrollment:								
Number	9,394,184	9,676,373	5,143,639	5,350,000	690,553	710,818	3,559,992	3,615,255
Percent of total	20.9	21.7	17.1	17.9	18.5	19.0	32.2	32.9
Minorities, by level of isolation:								
Attending 0–49.9% minority schools:								
Number	3,510,200	3,933,062	1,906,966	2,001,674	230,621	262,348	1,372,612	1,569,040
Percent	37.4	39.6	37.1	37.4	33.4	36.9	38.6	43.4
Attending 50–100% minority schools:								
Number	5,883,983	5,843,309	3,236,670	3,348,625	459,932	448 471	2,187,37[illegible]	2,046,213
Percent	62.6	60.4	62.9	62.6	66.6	63.1	61.4	56.6
Attending 80–100% minority schools:								
Number	4,137,476	3,948,269	2,324,85[illegible]	2,374,971	396,939	390,013	1,415,679	1,183,286
Percent	44.0	40.8	45.2	44.4	57.5	54.9	39.8	32.7
Attending 90–100% minority schools:								
Number	3,475,215	3,282,961	1,930,722	1,985,659	375,011	364,648	1,169,482	932,654
Percent	37.0	33.9	37.5	37.1	54.3	51.3	32.9	25.8
Attending 95–100% minority schools:								
Number	2,959,569	2,781,893	1,611,069	1,669,409	350,967	345,211	997,533	7[illegible],273
Percent	31.5	28.7	31.3	31.2	50.8	48.6	28.0	[illegible]1.2
Attending 99–100% minority schools:								
Number	2,015,414	1,835,957	1,018,398	1,057,764	293,191	278,380	703,825	499,8[illegible]3
Percent	21.5	19.0	19.8	19.8	42.5	39.2	19.8	13.6
Attending 100% minority schools:								
Number	986,532	787,791	398,625	369,139	154,657	153,768	433,250	264,884
Percent	10.5	8.1	7.7	6.9	22.4	21.6	12.2	7.3

[1] Includes American Indians, Blacks, Orientals, and students with Spanish surnames.
[2] 49 States and the District of Columbia. Excludes Hawaii.
[3] Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
[4] Delaware, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.
[5] Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

NOTE.--Data are based on surveys of all school districts enrolling 3,000 or more students and a sample of smaller districts enrolling 300 or more students. Because of computer rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Fall 1972 Racial and Ethnic Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.*

Table 181.--Number and percent of minority students attending public elementary and secondary schools, by level of isolation and minority group: United States,[1] fall 1970 and fall 1972

Minority group	Number	Percent	Level of isolation						
			0–49.9 percent minority	50–100 percent minority	80–100 percent minority	90–100 percent minority	95–100 percent minority	99–100 percent minority	100 percent minority
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total enrollment, all students:									
1970	44,910,403	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1972	44,646,525	100.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black enrollment:									
1970	6,712,789	14.9	33.1	66.9	49.4	43.3	38.2	28.0	14.0
1972	6,796,238	15.2	36.3	63.7	45.2	39.2	34.8	25.1	11.2
Spanish-surnamed enrollment:									
1970	2,275,041	5.1	44.2	55.8	33.1	22.9	16.3	3.8	1.8
1972	2,414,179	5.4	43.5	56.5	32.9	23.4	16.0	5.2	1.0
American Indian enrollment:									
1972	232,766	0.5	65.4	34.6	23.3	16.4	10.7	2.2	1.7
Oriental enrollment:									
1972	233,190	0.5	70.6	29.4	11.2	6.7	3.8	1.0	0.1

[1] Excluding Hawaii.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office for Civil Rights, *Fall 1972 Racial and Ethnic Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools.*

Table 182.--Estimated median achievement test scores for 1st- and 12th-grade pupils, by racial or ethnic group: United States, fall 1965

Test	Racial or ethnic group					
	Puerto Rican	American Indian	Mexican-American	Oriental American	Black	White
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1st grade:						
Nonverbal	45.8	53.0	50.1	56.6	43.4	54.1
Verbal	44.9	47.8	46.5	51.6	45.4	53.2
12th grade:						
Nonverbal	43.3	47.1	45.0	51.6	40.9	52.0
Verbal	43.1	43.7	43.8	49.6	40.9	52.1
Reading	42.6	44.3	44.2	48.8	42.2	51.8
Mathematics	43.7	45.9	45.5	51.3	41.8	51.8
General Information	41.7	44.7	43.3	49.0	40.6	52.2
Average of the 5 tests	43.1	45.1	44.4	50.1	41.1	52.0

NOTE.--This table presents the results of standard achievement tests of certain intellectual skills such as reading, writing, calculating, and problem solving. The tests were designed to measure the skills which are the most important in our society for getting a good job and moving up to a better one, and for full participation in an increasingly technical world.

The scores in each test were standardized so that the average over the national sample equaled 50 and the standard deviation equaled 10. This means that for all pupils in the Nation, about 16 percent would score below 40 and about 16 percent would score above 60.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, Commissioner's report: *Equality of Educational Opportunity*, July 2, 1966.

Table 183.–National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 9, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizenship	Reading	Literature	Music	Social studies	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National median ρ[1]	63.2	28.3	64.1	70.4	43.9	58.8	72.2	36.7
Median delta ρ[1] (difference from national medians):								
Region:								
Southeast	–5.1	–3.1	–2.1	–5.9	–4.0	–2.8	–2.3	–5.6
West	–0.1	–1.5	0.0	–0.9	–0.5	–1.9	–2.4	0.0
Central	1.6	0.8	0.1	2.9	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.9
Northwest	2.3	3.5	1.9	2.1	0.6	3.2	2.9	2.9
Sex:								
Male	0.8	–4.0	0.1	–2.4	–0.7	–0.3	0.4	0.7
Female	–1.0	4.1	–0.2	2.3	0.6	0.3	–0.4	–0.7
Race:								
Black	–14.6	–12.6	–8.9	–16.3	–12.9	–7.9	–11.2	–12.9
White	3.1	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.9
Other	–10.4	–12.0	–8.9	–7.4	–8.6	–7.8	...	–6.4
Parental education:								
No high school	–7.2	–11.3	–5.5	–9.1	–7.3	–5.9	–6.6	–6.9
Some high school	–4.8	–5.5	–3.3	–4.8	–4.2	–4.6	–2.8	–3.5
Graduated high school	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.3
Post high school	5.8	6.1	3.9	6.8	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.8
Unknown	–4.6	–4.5	–5.3	–4.7	–4.5	–3.1	...	–3.1
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan	–15.1	–14.2	–5.7	–14.3	–9.4	–8.8	–11.1	–10.8
Extreme rural	–6.3	–4.6	–3.3	–4.4	–3.6	–2.7	–2.8	–3.6
Small place	0.9	–0.6	0.0	–0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5	–0.5
Medium city	0.8	2.1	1.4	0.1	–1.2	0.5	0.2	0.8
Main big city	–2.7	–2.9	–0.3	1.4	–0.5	0.0	–0.2	–0.9
Urban fringe	2.6	2.4	0.4	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.6	2.4
High metropolitan	7.2	5.8	3.4	8.4	7.5	5.5	6.7	8.1

[1] The median delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The median delta ρ for a group is the median of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years:
1969–70: Science, Writing, Citizenship
1970–71: Reading, Literature
1971–72: Music, Social Studies
1972–73: Mathematics

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. September, 1975.

Table 184.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 13, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizenship	Reading	Literature	Music	Social studies	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National median ρ[1]	58.3	55.4	63.1	68.1	53.4	48.9	66.2	51.3
Median delta ρ[1] (difference from national medians):								
Region:								
Southeast	−4.8	−5.1	−3.4	−4.8	−3.7	−2.2	−3.5	−5.0
West	−0.5	−0.6	−0.4	−0.3	1.2	−0.6	−1.2	−2.0
Central	1.9	1.6	1.1	2.3	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.5
Northeast	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.1	1.1	0.5	3.0	3.9
Sex:								
Male	1.5	−3.4	0.3	−2.5	−1.6	−0.9	0.1	0.4
Female	−1.4	3.2	−0.4	2.3	1.6	0.9	−0.1	−0.4
Race:								
Black	−15.1	−13.3	−7.1	−15.6	−12.4	−5.9	−13.3	−18.5
White	3.1	3.0	1.6	2.7	2.3	1.1	2.3	3.9
Other	−9.9	−12.6	−8.6	−4.0	−0.7	−4.1	...	−10.9
Parental education:								
No high school	−11.8	−9.3	−9.6	−11.9	−9.5	−5.1	−8.4	−11.9
Some high school	−6.2	−7.4	−6.3	−4.5	−3.7	−3.2	−5.5	−8.1
Graduated high school	−1.4	−2.0	−1.4	0.6	−0.3	−0.1	−0.4	−0.1
Post high school	5.1	5.5	3.9	6.7	5.9	3.3	6.4	8.3
Unknown	−7.7	−6.3	−6.3	−10.4	−9.9	−5.4	...	−11.7
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan	−13.7	−10.5	−6.0	−8.1	−5.4	−4.5	−8.7	−14.9
Extreme rural	−6.2	−6.3	−4.3	−3.9	−3.1	−1.4	−2.6	−2.1
Small place	0.5	−0.7	−0.3	−0.5	−0.6	0.1	−0.5	−0.1
Medium city	1.9	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5
Main big city	−3.9	−0.4	0.0	−1.3	−0.8	−1.1	−0.2	−1.0
Urban fringe	2.8	1.8	0.8	2.2	1.3	0.0	0.7	1.5
High metropolitan	6.2	7.5	4.3	5.6	5.5	3.4	7.3	10.2

[1] The median delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The median delta ρ for a group is the median of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years:
1969–70: Science, Writing, Citizenship
1970–71: Reading, Literature
1971–72: Music, Social Studies
1972–73: Mathematics

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. September, 1975.

Table 185.–National Assessment of Educational Progress for age 17, by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizenship	Reading	Literature	Music	Social studies	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National median ρ[1]	47.0	62.5	61.8	77.5	61.3	49.2	73.8	57.1
Median delta ρ[1] (difference from national medians):								
Region:								
Southeast	–5.0	–7.8	–6.4	–4.9	–4.4	–1.6	–2.8	–5.2
West	1.6	4.1	2.4	–0.1	0.4	–0.8	–1.4	–0.4
Central	–0.1	2.2	1.0	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Northeast	2.6	0.3	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.5	2.5	3.4
Sex:								
Male	2.8	–3.4	0.4	–2.0	–1.1	–0.9	0.6	2.3
Female	–2.4	3.0	–0.4	1.9	1.0	0.8	–0.6	–2.2
Race:								
Black	–11.9	–19.8	–9.8	–16.4	–13.9	–5.6	–13.3	–21.0
White	2.0	2.8	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.2	2.6	4.0
Other	–6.8	–8.2	–6.1	–3.5	–3.6	–7.2	...	–11.0
Parental education:								
No high school	–8.4	–10.8	–9.1	–11.1	–10.9	–7.6	–12.3	–14.4
Some high school	–7.7	–10.7	–8.6	–6.0	–6.5	–4.3	–6.1	–11.3
Graduated high school	0.1	1.2	0.3	–0.3	–0.6	–0.3	–0.5	–1.3
Post high school	5.0	6.4	5.0	5.6	6.9	3.6	5.6	8.8
Unknown	–9.1	–11.8	–11.0	–7.9	–9.4	–6.9	...	–14.2
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan	–7.4	–10.4	–4.8	–7.7	–7.2	–3.3	–6.3	–14.0
Extreme rural	–3.6	–4.1	–4.8	–2.6	–2.4	–1.3	–2.1	–4.1
Small place	–1.5	0.0	–1.9	–1.4	–0.7	–0.5	–0.4	0.3
Medium city	1.2	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.8
Main big city	0.2	–0.6	0.3	1.3	–0.6	–0.4	–0.9	–2.4
Urban fringe	0.9	3.0	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.8
High metropolitan	5.1	6.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	3.5	6.5	9.9

[1] The median delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The median delta ρ for a group is the median of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.–Data are for the following years:
1969–70: Science, Writing, Citizenship
1970–71: Reading, Literature
1971–72: Music, Social Studies
1972–73: Mathematics

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. September, 1975.

Table 186.--National Assessment of Educational Progress for young adults (ages 26–35), by subject and by selected characteristics of participants: United States, 1969–73

Selected characteristics of participants	Science	Writing	Citizenship	Reading	Literature	Music	Social studies	Mathematics
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
National median ρ[1]	51.2	58.4	60.4	83.5	64.0	41.5	72.4	59.3
Median delta ρ[1] (difference from national medians):								
Region:								
Southeast	−5.0	−8.1	−5.0	−8.1	−7.3	−3.9	−5.1	−3.4
West	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3	0.1	1.9	1.3
Central	0.6	2.9	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.9
Northeast	0.6	1.9	0.9	1.0	2.4	1.8	0.7	0.4
Sex:								
Male	5.2	−2.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	−0.9	2.3	5.4
Female	−4.7	2.1	−1.3	−0.3	−0.1	0.9	−2.2	−5.0
Race:								
Black	−15.9	−18.9	−9.7	−18.7	−16.4	−9.0	−18.0	−24.5
White	2.6	3.2	1.5	2.4	2.1	1.7	2.9	3.9
Other	−10.9	−16.1	−7.7	−5.4	−3.9	−9.5	...	−12.4
Parental education:								
No high school	−8.0	−11.0	−6.5	−6.6	−8.7	−6.9	−9.3	−9.7
Some high school	−1.7	−1.9	−0.9	−0.4	−1.5	−2.1	−1.8	−4.8
Graduated high school	3.0	4.9	2.4	2.8	1.8	1.3	3.2	3.0
Post high school	9.0	12.5	7.5	7.9	10.1	9.0	9.4	12.2
Unknown	−16.8	−21.2	−14.2	−19.1	−14.5	−10.4	...	−22.4
Size and type of community:								
Low metropolitan	−10.2	−10.9	−6.0	...	...	−6.8	−12.7	−14.5
Extreme rural	−4.7	−6.5	−4.0	...	...	−4.4	−3.0	−2.3
Small place	−2.8	−3.2	−2.3	...	...	−0.7	0.6	0.1
Medium city	0.3	0.3	−1.1	...	...	0.4	0.4	0.8
Medium big city	−2.9	−8.2	−2.2	...	...	−1.2	−2.2	−0.1
Urban fringe	0.7	1.1	0.3	...	...	0.5	1.6	0.4
High metropolitan	10.8	13.2	8.6	...	...	8.7	8.7	10.0

[1] The median delta ρ is a single number used in National Assessment to describe a group's performance. The percent correct, or the ρ, for an exercise (test item) can be expressed for the Nation as a whole or for any of the National Assessment groups. The difference between these percentages is the delta ρ for the exercise. The median delta ρ for a group is the median of all delta ρ's for the group.

NOTE.—Data are for the following years:
1969–70: Science, Writing, Citizenship
1970–71: Reading, Literature
1971–72: Music, Social Studies
1972–73: Mathematics

SOURCE: Taken from material available in the files of National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1860 Lincoln Street, Denver, Colorado 80203. September, 1975.

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